The Columbian.

HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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THE COLUMBIAN

(COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA., At TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year, $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year strictly in advance —$2.25 if not paid in advance, and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the Publisher, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	19.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	30.00	36.00	40.00	68.00	116.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's Notices, three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Iram Derr, Isaac S. Monroe.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Michael Grover.
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—John Snyder.
Commissioners—William Lawton, John Herner, John [illegible].
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—C. J. Campbell, S. E. Smith, David Yost.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Scott. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier.

First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President, J. P. Tustin, Cashier.

Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. J. G. Williams.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. H. McGarrah.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. F. P. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East-street, near Forks Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Heller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock street.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

BLANK NOTES with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

BLANK MORTGAGES for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

ATTORNEY'S BLANKS, Common and Judgment Bonds, just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. All kinds of Attorney's blanks either kept on hand or printed to order.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

CLOTHING, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock Maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

THE MISSES HARMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street, below Central Hotel.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, above J. K. [illegible]

J. L. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, east Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in the "Columbian" building.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk and Harness maker, Shive's Block, Main street.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

D. W. ROBBINS, Liquor dealer, second door from the northwest corner Main and Iron streets.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

HERVEY E. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ORANGEVILLE, PA.
Office opposite James B. Harman's.
Mar.26,'74—6m.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and surgeon, Main street, next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and dealer in grain, Mill street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main street, below Pine.

LIGHT STREET.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tinware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kind of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

ESPY.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory.

CATAWISSA.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—6 o'clock p. m. every Sunday.
Sunday School—1½ p. m.
Holy Communion the second Sunday in the month.

DR. EW. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, on Main street,
Mar.27,'74—y Catawissa, Pa.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

WM. L. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. BILLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second st., Robbins' building.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

A. L. TURNER, Exchange Hotel.
R. F. GARDNER, Residence Market St., 1st door below Rev. D. J. Waller's.

DRS. TURNER & GARDNER,
Office over Hartman's Drug Store,
Jan. 8, '75. Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1.
Bloomsburg, Pa. Jy1,'73—y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House.
Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 1,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HARVEY EWING SMITH.

A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Jy1,'73—y

C. B. BROCKWAY. GEORGE E. ELWELL.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Sep11,'74—y

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.

E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

MISCELLANEOUS.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

	Capital.
Liverpool and London and Globe	[illegible]
Lancashire	[illegible]
Ætna, Hartford, Connecticut	[illegible]
Fire Association, Philadelphia	[illegible]
Home, New York	[illegible]
Springfield, Hartford, Connecticut	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Danville Mutual	[illegible]

FREAS BROWN, Agent,
Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.
April 10,'74—y

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. Jy1,'73

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,

and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most improved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street below Market. Jy1,'73

ROBERT ROAN

CABINET MAKER
AND
UNDERTAKER,
Iron Street, between Main and Third Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ALL kinds of furniture made to order and broken furniture neatly repaired. The quality and prices of his work will compare with any that can be produced and he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Undertaking

Will be carefully and promptly attended to. When called upon during any hour of the day or night he will at once respond and lay out the dead. When female help in such cases is desired he will furnish the same.

Ready Made Coffins

both of WOOD and METALLIC WARE always on hand. He is also the sole proprietor in Bloomsburg and surrounding districts for

Taylor's Patent Corpse Preserver

By which a corpse may be surely and carefully preserved in ice for any desirable length of time. The use of the Preserver may be obtained from him at any time. Scarfs, Shrouds, Gloves and Mourning for Doors furnished when required. Also, HEARSE and CONVEYANCES furnished.

☞ *Remember his a Regular Undertaker and thoroughly understands his business. He will not be undersold by any in Bloomsburg or in the county.* ROBERT ROAN.
Dec. 11, '74—1y

PAINTING,
GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below Second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING,
GLAZING,
and
PAPER

in the best style at lowest prices and at short notice.

Parties having such work to do will save money by calling on him.

All work warranted [illegible] Order [illegible] NE.
Mar. 6, '74—1y.

CORN in the [illegible] the COLUMBIAN [illegible]ations

HENDERSHOTT'S

PHARMACY,

OPPOSITE CENTRAL HOTEL,

WHERE may be found a full stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical Preparations Perfumery and Toilet Articles.

HENDERSHOTT'S GERMAN LINIMENT has proved to be the best internal and external family medicine yet offered to the public. Don't fail to try one bottle—only 50 cents, in large bottles.

A HANDSOME CHROMO picture given to each purchaser of a bottle of Floral Extract for the handkerchief, a delightful perfume—Only 50 cents per bottle.

GEORGE WOSTENHOLM'S Celebrated English Pocket Knives, Razors, and Scissors, Ladies and Gents Knives in Ivory, Pearl and Shell handles, a fine line.

GMELIN'S Hair and Whisker Dye, the best article yet offered. It produces a beautiful glossy black or brown as may be desired—Only 50 cents per box.

HARD Rubber and other Trusses and Surgical appliances of the most approved patterns, from the most celebrated makers. A complete assortment at very low prices.

IMPORTED and domestic Hair oils, Pomades, Cosmetics &c., of the finest quality and choicest perfumes.

DR. WARREN'S Worm Confections. A safe and reliable preparation for expelling worms, warranted to give satisfaction in all cases—25 cents per box.

FOR the best five-cent Cigars, and the choicest Havanas, call at Hendershott's.

HENDERSHOTT'S German Cattle Powder is without doubt the best condition powder in the market for Horses, Cows, Swine and poultry—only 25 cents per package.

FOR Chapped Hands and Face, use Glycerine Lotion, the most delightful preparation ever offered for the purpose.

Jan.9,'74-3.

E. M. KNORR'S
BOOT & SHOE STORE
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE LATEST AND BEST,
EVERY VARIETY FOR
MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Boots and Shoes of every style,
Good to walk with many a mile.
Gaiters, Slippers, Balmorals,
Just the thing for pretty gals.
Boots and Shoes for boys and men,
Heavy Boots to put on when
Rainy weather is about,
Or if you go to fish for trout.
Lighter Boots for Sunday wear,
Or for a young man hunting dear,
Boots and Shoes to suit the trade,
Made to order, or ready made;
New ones made or old ones mended,
Thus the Poet's song is ended.

Large variety of Boots and Shoes for Fall and Winter Trade.

New Goods.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

OUR MOTTO:
Small Profits and Quick Sales

WORK MADE TO ORDER, BY THE BEST WORKMEN AND OUT OF THE BEST MATERIAL.

A share of the Public Patronage is solicited

☞ GIVE US A TRIAL! ☜

Sept. 18, '74—tf. E. M. KNORR.

GRAND OPENING!

ELIAS MENDENHALL

HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his Old Store, on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,
NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL,

Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally, to his

NEW, FULL AND VARIED
STOCK OF GOODS,
JUST OPENED,

And solicits a share of public patronage.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODENWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
FLOUR AND FEED.

In connection with his stock of Merchandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard.

A FULL STOCK OF

Dressed and Undressed Lumber,

AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.

Bill Lumber made a speciality.

CALL AND SEE.

Oct. 3, 1873—tf.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

S. H. MILLER & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED and are offering for sale at very low prices one of the best assortments of CARPETS ever offered for sale in the town of Bloomsburg. They are all new and of the very latest styles. Prices vary from 25 cents to $1.50 per yard. Call and see them.

Oct. 23, '74—tf.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

Jy1,'73-tf

Miscellaneous.

ADDRESS.

DELIVERED BY

JAMES B. HARMAN,

Before the Council of Patrons of Husbandry held at Catawissa on January 1st, 1875, published by request of Council.

Worthy Master and Patrons, one and all: I wish you a happy new year. This meeting of Columbia Council of the Patrons of Husbandry happens upon the first day of the year 1875, and by the way a very good time for each one of us to look back over the past year, review our past lives and make good resolutions for the improvement of our time, whether on the farm or in our mental capacities. For only by a free use of our mental faculties can we arrive at a point of success that will warrant a premium as good farmers and worthy patrons.

The occupation of the farmer is an honorable one; it is also an ancient one dating from the earliest records of time. Sacred and profane history furnish proof that man's first pursuit was the tilling of the earth and that it has been engaged in by the great and leading men of all ages, Moses, the greatest of all law givers, was for forty years a farmer. He kept the flocks of Jethro, his father-in-law. David, skilled alike to wield the sword or wake to ecstacies the living lyre, was called by God from the sheep fold. Cincinnatus, the Consul, the Dictator and twice the Savior of Rome, left his farm with regret, at the summons of his country, and gladly returned to it when his task was done. Diocletian, whom Gibbon regards as one of the most illustrious of Roman Emperors, resigned the purple and upon being requested to resume it, said in reply: if you could only see the cabbages which I have raised with my own hands you would not ask me to give up the enjoyment of happiness for the pursuit of power. Cromwell, perhaps the greatest soldier and greatest ruler of England, was a farmer. Five of our Presidents—Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Harrison and Washington—were farmers. Washington minutely directed the management of his farm while President. Jefferson added to his reputation as statesman, President and philospher, both at home and abroad, by demonstrating the scientific principle involved in the proper construction of the mould-board of a plow. Three of our most brilliant statesmen—Randolph, Clay and Webster—and a host of other lights, were farmers. Thus we have abundant proof that all along down the line of ages, the most excellent men of their times have borne the banner of the occupation of the farmer and placed it high, yes even upon the very pinnacle of greatness and importance. Say not then that the farmer is incompetent. A man that is able to manage a farm successfully is also able to manage a store, or manufacturing establishment, or mining operations. When and how to plant and sow, when to reap and gather, are a part of the regular routine of farm labor, but to economize in manurial properties, to give the soil a proper and necessary return in productive qualities, are matters of great concern. Another very important consideration is the sale of the products of the farm, for it is wonderful how far the speculator exceeds the farmer in knowledge in this respect. While the speculator will have his magnifying glass and other instruments to aid, for instance in detecting trichinae and other diseases in pork, or to examine the fibres of wool, or the very many other articles of the farm purchased by him, or may be more thoroughly booked in the markets or their fluctuations, the unwary farmer on the other hand may be ignorant of and have no knowledge of the existence of these things, or he may be ignorant of the ingredients of the soil he owns and holds by right of law. There may be one of these ingredients gone in that soil, there may be one too high or others to be modified and brought into harmony with the rest to ensure the greatest production, and these faculties of knowledge, reason, judgment and voluntary determination, distinguish us from the beasts that perish, and constitute the true dignity of our nature. God has taught us to know more than the beasts of the field and be wiser than the fowls of heaven, but faculties and powers are of little value until they are brought into exercise and directed to their proper objects. Like the seed of vegetation, cast upon the wayside, which, though it contains the rudiments of the future plant and possesses the faculty or power of life and growth, exists without end and without use, and must be cast into the earth, moistened by the dampness of the clouds, invigorated by the rays of the sun and tended by the careful hand of the husbandman, before it can bring forth fruit, yield its increase and answer its desired purpose, so with the farmer. Knowledge is to him what culture is to the plant, but it will take hard work and patient study to gain this knowledge. When once obtained it will be permanent and lasting as the hills. The forces will also be gradual. Knowledge is obtained by degrees and cannot everywhere be found. That which is most easily produced most quickly perishes. The majestic oak, which requires a century to mature, abides another century without shaking to the blast, and when its period of decay arrives it sinks away into the dust by the same gradual process, while the beautiful flower that opens in the night and perfumes with its fragrance the morning breeze, disappears ere the sun reaches his meridian, and should we expect that the noble works of the mental powers should be freed from the influence of a law so uniform and so just? No, that which is suddenly acquired, whether it be knowledge, fortune or reputation, will soon vanish away. There is a sound philosphy in the vulgar adage "light comes light goes." It is a fixed law of nature the wisdom of which we may perhaps not fully understand, but which must be right, that no important benefit is to be acquired but by the exercise of self denial and corresponding effort, and whatever may be the result of other undertakings, virtuous exertion never fails to bring with it greater or less reward.

The inquiry is often made of Patrons, why do you war on railroads? The answer to this question is not reached by few words. Go with me, if you please, to our sea board. For example, the price of wheat in the United States, leaving out the variations in the amount of crops, is measured by the price in the city of New York, and the price in New York is governed by the price in England, less freight and expense, but the price in England only applies to such surplus as we are able to send there, and thus the commercial price of wheat all over the United States is marked down or up with the fluctuations of the European market. But England receives the largest portion of her supply in wheat from Russia, and Austria, by the Baltic and Black Sea routes, and the internal water and railroad channels across Germany, and thus in the end the prices of our farmers in Illinois, Minnesota and throughout the grain growing regions of the United States, are to a very great extent controlled by the cost of production and transportation in Russia, Poland and Hungary. The imports of grain and breadstuffs in England are increasing year by year, and at the present time that nation imports nearly half its total consumption, yet the amount imported from the United States is decreasing although our production has largely increased. In this connection it is important to ascertain the average cost of a bushel of wheat raised in Russia or Hungary, laid down in the London market. The average cost per bushel in these countries is one dollar and thirty-six cents, and the average crop twelve bushels to the acre. This cost is made up as follows:

Rental of land per bushel per acre,	57 cts.
Labor per bushel per acre,	79 cts.
Amounting to,	$1.36.
Transportation to the sea,	25 cts.
Sea freight,	20 cts.
Making total price of wheat in London,	$1.81.

While in the United States the average value of wheat in the well settled portions of the Mississippi valley, per acre, is forty dollars. Interest on which, at 10 per cent, is four dollars. Average product per acre fourteen bushels. This gives the cost of production:

Rental per acre per bushel,	28 cts.
Labor per acre per bushel,	47 cts.
Making cost of production at place of raising,	75 cts.
Average freight to New York,	55 cts.
Insurance, interest, storage, transfer expenses and commission,	25 cts.
Making the price in New York,	$1.55.
Freight to England,	26 cts.
Making the price in London,	$1.81.

Thus it will appear that the great advantages shown to be possessed in the lower rental of land and cheapness of labor due to the use of machines for preparing and harvesting the crop, are overcome and made of no avail by the increased cost of transportation by land and water. To determine the question, therefore, from whence England shall hereafter draw her supplies of grain and the price the American farmer shall receive for his labor, it is only necessary to reduce the cost of transportation to our own seaboard, and the same rule to a great extent applies to cotton and tobacco. But as yet the matter of Agriculture in this country is in its infancy, for we are evidently destined to be the agricultural garden of the world. When we think of the vast extent of country yet unoccupied in the west, which the railroads that are now finished and contemplated and partly finished, will stimulate to occupation and settlement, the thought comes to us that gradually minor matters will yeild to and be no longer a hinderance to the onward march of the great and growing demands of our national agricultural and commercial prosperity. A word as to the position the farmer or agriculturist occupies in this country. It is true and cannot be denied that there is no more elevated, important or independent position than that occupied by him, and while all other occupations are unsafe and insecure on account of having to handle large amounts of money to derive small profits, this is not true of the farmer. Think, if you please, how large a proportion of merchants fail of being successful, and how few men succeed well in manufacturing, or how small the number that arrive to high positions in the professions, then turn your thoughts to the farmer and you will find men of comparatively small means who purchase large farms and pay for them out of the proceeds of the land they buy, besides the investment being entirely safe as to fire, theft or hard times. About a year ago the panic came on, failure after failure was reported and still the calamity continues. The business interests of the country heave and quake under the load, yet with the ice bound fetters of winter upon us, the farmer sits by his fire in that security of enjoyment that only the farmer can realize, knowing that his barn is filled with everything needful for his animals, and his granary and table will afford himself and family enough and to spare. On the other hand imagine a famine and mother earth refuse to yield up her life giving elements. Want and dire starvation for man and beast desolate the land. You will then forget the respectable character the merchant and professional man who are non-producers may bear, you will instinctively turn to your farm and be proud of the thought that you are a farmer. But you ask why the inclination of the farmer's son to large towns and cities and his preference for clerkships and professions. We answer that it is because you do not add that dignity to the occupation that the situation demands. Beautify your homes and surroundings, dig out that bristling hedgerow, manure and trim that neglected orchard, repair that dilapidated fence, plant trees and shrubbery in your door yards, paint or whitewash your yard fences and buildings, place in your houses books and papers bearing upon the subject of agriculture, in your parlors put a piano for your children, &c. Labor will then be light in the enjoyment of all those pleasant surroundings and your children will be loath to leave the farm. Should any stray from that loved spot, when panics and hard times come upon them, how naturally their thoughts will revert to the farm and they exclaim in the language of Woodruff:

How dear to my heart are the scenes of my childhood,
When fond recollection presents them to view;
The orchard, the meadow, the deep tangled wildwood,
And every loved spot which my infancy knew.
* * * * * * *
And now far removed from that loved situation,
The tear of regret will intrusively swell,
As fancy reverts to my father's plantation
And sighs for the bucket which hangs in the well.

Never use soap to wash hair-brushes. Take a piece of soda, dissolve it in warm water, stand the brush in it, making sure that the water only covers the bristles. It will almost instantly become white and clean. Place it in the air to dry, with the bristles downward, and it will be as firm as a new brush.

A young widow in New Orleans, being asked after her husband's health, answered, with a soft, quiet smile, "He's dead, I thank you."

A Columbia county Republican Soldier on the Situation.

The following has been handed us for publication. It is written by a Republican, a gallant soldier, belonging to one of the most respectable Republican families in Columbia county:

HON. C. B. BROCKWAY:—*Dear Sir:*—It has been my desire for sometime past to utter responsively, in a measure at least. Your own views in regard to the present condition and situation of affairs in our Republic.—You may not in every particular fully concur, but certainly you cannot fail to agree with me in regard to the causes which prove so subversive and destructive of the peace, good order, good will and welfare of our country at large.

I have been a Republican evere since the party has had an organization; been zealous if the principles which it originally espoused, and would have gone with the present administration so long as it would have acted consistently with the welfare of the Government, and the restoration to peace, prosperity, and happiness, of all her people and States.

The union of hearts is the union of States, and it must necessarily grow out of due regard for all the States of the Union. Any other union is a farce, a mockery, a delusion, oppression—a union pinned together by bayonets and enforced by fraud, corruption, extortion, and despotism.

I rendered some service during the late rebellion, and it was, as I thought, for the restoration of the Union and the blessings of a Republican form of government. It was from honest motives and convictions. I believed then, and still believe, the leaders of the South were in the wrong and precipitated the war, and the people of the South were deluded. Thousands entered the armies for the union just as I did, from honest motives and convictions. They abandoned the blessings of home and peace, amidst the tears and lamentations of relatives and friends and carried their lives in their hands to confront the perils of war and the terrors of death for the perpetuity of the union of these States bounded upon principles of equal and exact justice to all and to every section of the country. Many went down as martyrs in the shock of battle; many languished in hospitals and prisons, and perhaps, not even a head-board marks their burial place. And many have returned with ruined health or left upon the plains of carnage an arm or leg, in testimony of their valor, their patriotism, and their devotion to the principles of their fathers.—Have they been rewarded, or was all this martyrdom of brave men and spirits but an empty and sacrilegious holocaust? Let the present state of our country reply. And they did not regard it as a "nigger war," or for the abolition of slavery. They could not have been persuaded into the folly of imperiling and sacrificing their lives and their fortunes for the simple purpose of setting free the slave. It was to put down treason and rebellion, whether slavery was perpetrated or abolished; but to-day the freedom of the slave even as a war measure, proves to be a lamentable fact both for the whites and the blacks of the South. From a humane point of view, aside from pecuniary interest or productive interest and prosperity, it is almost a crime, at least a calamity to both races.—The negro of the South is but little else than a waif and a vagabond. If slavery was a curse, in the name of our humanity what is freedom now to the slave? Slavery had its abuses; but cast them into the scales and see if they counterpoise the moral degradation, the want and suffering, the wretchedness, the indolence and vice, calamities that now befal and that proceed from the slave set free. We point to the hundreds and thousands that have perished away during the last ten years and since they have tasted the sweets of freedom. They have vanished as shadows before the sun, and lie mouldering in almost countless unknown and neglected graves. Was this so in the days of slavery? "They toil not, neither do they spin;" they are unclothed and unfed and die of neglect, filth, poverty and disease.—Was this so in the days of slavery? Nay, their comforts were seen to, if not from principle it was from purse. At any rate it was done, and they were industrious comfortable and happy and as a consequence the now desolated fields and plantations of the South were made to produce the harvests of plenty. And the slave was out of the way politically and socially. Now he is thrown upon the surface and demands by the force of arms and the unrelaxing and unrelenting power of federal bayonets and despotism his prerogative of social and political equality with Caucasian blood. It would seem the treasure that was spent, the blood that was shed, and the lives sacrificed during the war for the restoration of the union were all a farce such as the world has never witnessed.

"By the virtue and intelligence of the people we are sustained." How much virtue and intelligence in the vote of the Southern blacks to day? Carpet-baggers installed into office by their votes and preying upon the impoverished and almost ruined people of the South till they cry out for help, or vengeance, from Heaven, may think otherwise. And now armed soldiery with bristling bayonets fill the Legislative Halls of down-trodden Louisiana to perpetuate despotism and override the tax-plundered people of that State, guard the inviolable votes of the blacks and continue in office a horde of vampires that have already sucked the life blood of the state to bursting! "Oh! Liberty what crimes are committed in thy name." When, we ask, in the name of an outraged people and the God of justice, will the South ever rise from the couch of blood and put on the garments of peace, contentment, and happiness? When will the soldier for the union ever realize the fruits of his perils and his sacrifice—a restored union and universal peace? When will the halcyon days of Southern prosperity return? When will the mailed hand of military rule and despotism relax her grasp, and that sorrow-blighted portion of our country realize the blessings of an impartial, unprejudiced and peace-producing government? Let the prayers of the patriot Christian go up to God like incense in behalf of a goaded, down-trodden, and if it could possibly be accomplished, an obliterated people. We read of the Vandals and the Goths thundering at the gates of Rome and laying sacrilegious hands upon her monuments of art and architecture and as the soldiers of Titus entered Jerusalem and the temple of Solomon, growing furious at the prospects of desolation.

Let the words, "let us have peace" be no longer a sham, delusion, and mockery: but an universal reality. The cry of assassination will no longer come from the South and re-echo through our land. The worm will squirm: the patient ox goaded to extremity will at last resist, and the wounded, hounded and bleeding stag will turn upon you even in its expiring moments.

For a peaceful, prosperous and happy union of all these States, and for the salvation of the South we wait anxiously yet patiently. ENQUIRER.

Proverbs.

Vulgarity means the exhibition of those peculiarities of speech and manner which offend refinement. It makes a naked display of coarse and uneducated human impulses. It mostly lies in the absence of consideration for the feelings of others, in narrow-minded self-assertion, and in a selfish want of control over anti-social propensities.

The modest deportment of those who are truly wise, when contrasted with the assuming air of the young and ignorant, may be compared to the different appearances of wheat, which, while its ear is empty, holds up its head proudly, but as soon as it is filled with grain, bends modestly down, and withdraws from observation.

Anywhere, everywhere, a man can be a man. That question of ages is the age answer—is to be the age fact. Some seek it wisely; some spell it painfully; some falter at it tediously; some hiss it feebly; but the age hall pronounce it presently aloud.

The ruins of old friendships are even a more melancholy spectacle than those of desolated palaces. They exhibit the heart that was once lighted up with joy all damp and deserted, and haunted by those birds of ill omen that only nestle in ruins.

None but those who keep up appearances against heavy odds can understand what servitude pretence imposes upon the sensitive soul. The sting of confessed proverty is not nearly so burning as is the reality of being poor while seeming to be rich.

A man can stand an occasional little dispute with his wife; but a long, gloomy, tearful after-skulking on her part will, like a sirocco-wind, blow out at last all the lights, thoughts, and joys, and, in the end, the light of life itself.

Men's lives should be like the days, more beautiful in the evening; or like the spring, aglow with promises; and like the autumn, rich with golden sheaves, where good works and deeds have ripened on the field.

To tell our own secrets is generally folly, but that folly is without guilt; to communicate those with which we are entrusted is always treachery, and treachery for the most part combined with folly.

If we scrutinize the lives of men of genius, we shall find that activity and persistence are their leading peculiarities. Obstacles cannot intimidate, nor labor weary, nor drudgery disgust them.

Whatever the benefits of fortune are, they yet require a palate fit to relish and taste them; it is fruition, and possession, that renders us happy.

It is base to filch a purse, daring to embezzle a million, but it is great beyond measure to steal a crown. The sin lessens as the guilt increases.

Every year of our lives we grow more convinced that it is the wisest and best to fix our attention on the beautiful and the good, and dwell as little as possible on the evil and the false.

Out of one hundred men you run against you will find ninety-five worrying themselves into low spirits and indigestion about troubles that will never come.

Money and time are the heaviest burdens of life, and the unhappiest of all mortals are those who have more of either than they know how to use.

We should give as we should receive, cheerfully, quickly and without hesitation; for there is no grace in the benefit that sticks to the fingers.

Religion finds the love of happiness and the principles of duty separated in us; and its mission—its masterpiece—is to reunite them.

Perseverance is a Roman virtue that wins each godlike act, and plucks success even from the spear-proof crest of ragged danger.

It is one of the most beautiful compensations of this life that no man sincerely tries to help another without helping himself.

Grief knits two hearts in closer bonds than happiness ever can, and common sufferings are far stronger than the common joys.

Many who tell us how much they despise riches and preferment, mean undoubtedly the riches and preferment of other men.

The human heart is made for love, as the household hearth of fire; and for truth, as the household lamp for light.

There is many an unfortunate one, whose heart, like a sunbeam, always appears loveliest in its breaking asunder.

We learn to climb by keeping our eyes not on the hills that lie behind, but on the mountains that rise before us.

Two beings are joined by love as two words by a printer's hyphen—sign at once of separation and connection.

It is the pale passions that are the fiercest; it is the violence of the chill that gives the measure of the fever.

We are not merely working, intellectual machines, but social puzzles, whose solution is the work of a life.

Truth is not always won by long and hard toil. A moment's insight is sometimes worth a life's experience.

The true secret of living at peace with all the world is to have an humble opinion of ourselves.

People who do wrong seldom have any difficulty in finding out excuses and justification for it.

It is a pity that those who taught us to talk did not also teach us when to hold our tongue.

Extravagance is merely comparative; a man may be a spendthrift in copper as well as gold.

Working and thinking should go together, the thinker working, and the worker thinking.

A woman facinates us quite as often by what she overlooks as by what she sees.

Cast your nets in the right water, and they may take the fish while you are sleeping.

Men sometimes think they hate flattery; but they only hate the manner of it.

He who can at all times sacrifice pleasure to duty, approaches sublimity.

None talk so loudly about benevolence as those who subsist on it.

Be punctual and methodical in business, and never procrastinate.

As charity covers, so modesty prevents, a multitude of sins.

Some people look at everything, yet really see nothing.

Truth is always consistent with itself, and needs nothing to help it out; it is always near at hand, and sits upon our lips, and is ready to drop out before we are aware; whereas a lie is troublesome, sets a man's invention upon the rack; and one trick needs a great many more to make it good.

The only wages never reduced—the wages of sin.

A near lantern is better than a distant star.

Pride is precarious, but virtue immortal.

No legacy is so rich as honesty.

"Take a wing?" gushed a pompous upstart extending his bent arm to a sensible young lady, at the close of an evening meeting. "Not of a gander," she quietly replied, and walked home with her mother.

A little boy that went to church was cautioned to remember the text, which was: "Why stand ye all the day idle? Go into my vineyard, and whatever is right I will pay thee." Johnny came home and he was asked to repeat the text. He thought it over awhile, and then cried out: "What do you stand round here' noffin' for? Go into my barnyard and work; I'll make it right with you."

When "Paradise Lost" was published, the celebrated Waller wrote this passage: "The old blind schoolmaster, John Milton, hath published a tedious poem on the fall of man; if its length be not considered as merit it hath no other."

Remember the poor. If you know of a family who are out of provisions and fuel, keep them in your thoughts until you meet Smith or Brown, and then tell them they had better make a donation. If they hold off, tell them that "He who giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." It is very easy to remember the poor. I can remember cases twenty years ago.

It is a well demonstrated fact that when a widow has once determined to marry any particular man, all young girls having designs in the same direction may as well retire at once. The widow will win nineteen times out of twenty.

"Do you know why you are like the third term?" said Susan Jane to her brother, who lingered to talk with her Adolphus after the old folks had retired. "No I don't." "Well," replied his saccharine sister, "it's because you're one too many."

Corpulent Old Lady.—"I should like a ticket for the train."

Booking Clerk, (who thinks he will make a joke) "Yes; will you go in the passenger train or cattle train?"

Old Lady—"Well, if you are a specimen of what I shall experience in the passenger train, give me a ticket for the cattle train by all means."—*Punch.*

Met His Fate.

A New Orleans Judge riding in the cars recently, from a single glance at a lady by his side, imagined he knew her, and ventured to remark that the day was pleasant. She only answered:

"Yes."

"Why do you wear a veil?"

"Lest I attract attention."

"It is the province of gentlemen to admire," replied the gallant man of law.

"Not when they are married."

"But I am not."

"Indeed."

"Oh, no; I'm a bachelor."

The lady quietly raising her veil, disclosed to the astonished magistrate the face of his mother-in-law.

As Dobbin's wife at the window one day, stood watching a man and a monkey, a cart came along with a broth of a boy, who was driving a stout little donkey. To his wife Dobbins then spoke by way of a joke—"There's a relation of your's in that carriage." To which she replied, when the donkey she spied, "Ah yes! a relation by marriage."

Wild hogs are the most dangerous game in the Virginia mountains. They are found in herds of five to twelve, and sight of a human being is the only signal for attack that they require. The intruder has then nothing left him but to out run them or climb a tree and wait for them to leave.

A Juvenile professor of the art of bootblacking was standing in a Detroit street, when a stranger inquired:

"Bub, is it very fur from here to the post-office?"

The boy looked at him in contempt, and the man asked:

"Say, bub, is it fur to the City Hall?"

The boy's look of disgust increased, but he kept silence, and the man raised his voice and shouted:

"You boy—is it fur to the City Hall?"

"Fur—fur to the City Hall?" echoed the boy. "If you want me to talk to you you'd better use decent grammar, or say you never went to school at all."

Darwin acknowledged himself sold when his little niece asked him, seriously, what a cat has that no other animal has. He gave it up, after mature deliberation, and thus the sly little puss answered: "Kittens!"

A wag, in "what he knows about farming," gives a very good plan to remove widow's weeds. He says a good looking man has only to say "wilt thou," and they wilt.

St. Paul is the home of a girl so beautiful that she is obliged to keep her breath scented with year-old onions in order to keep the beaus at a proper distance.

'See here, Joe,' said a gentleman to a stupid fellow, 'what is the use of the stealing after that rabbit, when your gun has no lock on?' 'Blast it, you just keep still,' snarled Joe, 'the rabbit don't know nothing about my gun having no lock onto it.'

Henry Clay described a mule as "an animal that has no pride of ancestry and no hope of posterity."

It is even so that journeyman tailors in China are happy with two cents a day wages

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In Montana when they start a man down hill in a barrel they speak of his appearance in a new roll.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* says Governor Hartranft has lately purchased a microscope to examine his chances for the presidency.

A couple of fellows who were pretty thoroughly soaked with bad wiskey got into the gutter. After floundering for some time one of them said. Let's go to another house; this hotel leaks.

The Columbian

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, January 22, 1875.

In Maine, where prohibition prevails, fifty thousand dollars in fines for selling liquor was collected during the past year, and it cost the people a larger sum to enforce the law. The question arises, does prohibition prohibit?

Speaker Patterson, of the House of Representatives of this State, refused to announce the committees until after the Senatorial election. Such action is not only an unnecessary and wanton slander upon the Democratic members, but is as little to the personal credit of the Speaker. A manly Democracy will spurn such conduct. Though some of the places on committees are very desirable for improper purposes, no honest man would particularly care where he was placed, and certainly no honest Speaker would make such appointments as the result of bargaining. It will stand Mr. Patterson in hand to vindicate himself and his party from the aspersion he has voluntarily cast upon both.

The irrepressible negro Pinchback is again before the U. S. Senate for a seat in that body. He claimed an election at one time by some irregular carpet-bag proceeding, but the Radicals refused to admit him, for the double reason that he was not legally elected and was personally unfit to occupy a seat in the Senate. Though they had refused to admit him they did not formally reject his application. After Sheridan had forced the recent legal Legislature to leave the capitol of Louisiana, the carpet baggers remaining again elected Pinchback to fill the place he had been contending for. It is now said he will be admitted for fear a Democrat may eventually succeed to the place. A portion of Pinch's life has been spent in the penitentiary.

Official vote of Pennsylvania 1874.

On the 13th inst. the two Houses of the Legislature met in joint convention and declared the following to be the official result of the election of 1874 for State officers, to wit:

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

John Latta had - - -	277,195 votes.
A. G. Olmstead had - -	272,516 votes.
Latta's majority,	4,679.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.

Justus F. Temple had - -	276,605 votes.
Harrison Allen had - -	272,521 votes.
Temple's majority,	4,084.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Wm. McCandless had - -	276,935 votes.
R. B. Beath had - -	272,310 votes.
McCandless' majority,	4,625.

Lieut. Gov. Latta was inaugurated on Tuesday and made a manly speech, which will be published hereafter.

Two productions are printed on the first page to which we desire to call special attention, viz: the address of Mr. Harman to the Grangers and the communication of a Republican soldier. It is an encouraging sign of the times when the farmers hold meetings and are intelligently and ably addressed by members of their own organization upon subjects relating to their personal interests and improvement in mind and estate. All other professions and occupations combine for similar purposes, and find great advantage therein, and why shall not the farmer—the great conservative and most substantial interest of the country upon which its welfare mainly depends?

We apprehend that the Republican soldier who writes so earnestly will find that the consequences of the abolition of slavery to the negro only begin to exhibit themselves, and that as yet we have but the shade of a shadow of what is in store for the inferior race. The evil to the white and for the present of the South is more manifest, but the main evil is yet to come upon the North, and eventually the South will be greatly profited. Only carpet bag rule keeps it back now. The assured Democratic success will bring peace and prosperity beyond the ken of any of us to the down trodden land. The common misfortune is and ever will be that there is imminent danger of an end to pure, unselfish, unostentatious and unoppressive liberal government in this country, for want of independent high toned statesmen having ample leisure to fit themselves for the business. But without pressing abstract views now, we urge attention to the able article of "Enquirer."

Doings at Washington.

President Grant has signed the financial bill, and that subject may be regarded as disposed of so far as the present Congress is concerned. There will be no relief from it, but there may be from the fact that the present Congress has ceased to meddle.

The President had prepared a message approving of Sheridan's conduct in Louisiana, but Secretaries Fish and Bristow, the leading members of the Cabinet, threatened to resign, and it was then toned down to a weak apology, and in that form sent to Congress. The beggarly excuses offered would scarcely be respectable for a newspaper sneaking from a threatened libel suit, but will be made to answer as a cover for some newly invented Radical outrage upon Louisiana. Had we room we would publish the message.

A necessity for additional revenue to meet the extravagant expenditures of the Government seems to be admitted, and it is said President Grant will send a message to Congress urging additional taxation. Tea and Coffee and perhaps other articles, will probably be taken from the free list and made to pay a considerable duty, and the tax on whiskey and other luxuries will be increased. The thought of lopping off useless officers and reducing salaries to what they were in Democratic days does not seem to even suggest itself to the Radicals.

Being dissatisfied with the report of the sub committee on Louisiana, composed of two Republicans and one Democrat, the Radicals have sent another committee to New Orleans to investigate, four of whom are Republicans and one a Democrat.

There has been palpable perjuring before the committee investigating the Pacific Mail Steamship subsidy business. Ten millions were appropriated to this company, and it cost $750,000 to get the bill passed. The principal in expending it swore that he paid none to members or officers of Congress.—Some officers admitted, under oath, and others have ran away. It is charged that the committee does not try to find out what members of Congress received portions of it. Irwin, the disburser of the company, is now in jail for refusing to answer questions.

The Senate has postponed the Louisiana discussion and is proceeding with the several appropriation bills. The House has been engaged on unimportant business. It cut down King Calico's visiting appropriation from thirty to twenty-five thousand dollars. If it cost that sum to keep Calico three or four days, it is a happy circumstance that he made his visit to his Radical friends so brief.

Election of United States Senator.

On Thursday of last week the Democratic members of the Legislature met in caucus and on the first ballot nominated Hon. WM. A. WALLACE as their candidate for U. S. Senator. The vote stood for Wallace 100, Clymer 14 and Black 8. Six of the latter afterwards changed their votes to Mr. Wallace. On a motion to make the nomination unanimous, Senator Rowland, of Pike county, and Representatives McHenry, of Columbia, and Bedford, of Sullivan, voted no. Mr. Ryan of this county was absent.

On Tuesday at 3 o'clock, p. m. each House separately proceeded to an election. In the House the vote stood for Wallace 107 for Allison, Republican, 88. In the Senate Wallace had 18 votes, and Allison had 29 votes. As the two Houses did not agree in the choice, on Wednesday they met in joint convention, when the vote stood for Wallace 125, for Allison 116.

Mr. Wallace was therefore declared duly elected. Considerable excitement had preceded the nomination and the balloting, but all attempts to divert the majority from its purpose utterly failed and we are glad to say a harmonious result was finally arrived at. Three Democratic members and two Republicans have died since the election, and there were wild rumors about several becoming unnecessarily sick—in fact unnecessarily dangerously ill—but good physicians, better fortune, or a kind Providence seem to have restored them with no little promptness.—Dr. Wishart, Democratic member from Fulton, was thrown from a stage coach a few days before, which resulted in a broken arm, yet he manfully proceeded to his post and cast his vote.

Originally the joint political complexion of the Legislature stood 130 Democrats to 121 Republicans. After the death of five members it stood 127 Democrats to 119 Republicans. 124 votes, if all were present and voted, were required to elect. As Mr. Wallace would probably not choose to vote for himself, his vote deducted left the full Democratic strength at 123 votes—only two more than the required number, but if he did not vote then it would be three more. It is said that if bolting had been attempted some Republicans would have voted for him, but that would have been a stretch of generosity scarcely to be looked for.

We have heretofore expressed our opinions of Mr. Wallace pretty fully. We have full faith in his integrity, sound Democracy and ability, but upon questions of propriety, both in official action and in measures of political expediency and strict adherance to ultra Democratic doctrines, we have differed from him and have at all times given free expression to that difference. As he is now the Senatorial choice of his party, we propose to judge him hereafter altogether by his action in the Federal Senate. He is probably not fifty years of age, is very energetic, has great ability and is pretty thoroughly filled with a just ambition and lively hope of eminence. Of late years the Senate of the United States is characterized by a higher order of ability and statesmanship than was its general make up during the war. To acquire and maintain distinction in that body hereafter will call into requisition the very highest abilities and the sternest opposition to every form of corruption and governmental extravagance. That Mr. Wallace will prove equal to the occasion we do not doubt and is our earnest hope. To those who have heretofore opposed his aspirations we now appeal to judge him fairly, impartially and even generously by his future act. Let his hands be strengthened by a solid support and undoubting confidence in his capacity and motives, and if he does not then acquit himself as his enthusiastic friends anticipate the fault can only be ascribed to himself.

The Spoliation of Louisiana.

The spoliation of Louisiana by the voracious carpet-baggers, several of whom are relatives of the President, aided and sustained by the standing army under the command of its Lieutenant General and by direction of the administration, is a dark and inglorious crime that will mar a page of the history of this nation. Once, to mention New Orleans, was to arouse the pride and patriotic emotion of the American citizen to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. Soon, if not already, its mention will mantle every noble cheek with shame. There lies the State of Louisiana, bleeding, trodden under the iron heel of vicious stranger plunderer and oppressor, a base and villainous coward who dares to practice his cruelties and his infamies only because he is backed and upheld by the federal government with its standing army. Its people robbed alike of their property and rights, and even the privilege of self government, that the President's family relatives may *steal!* If they were thus outraged to gratify the cupidity and lusts of a nation there would be an air of grandeur, even though infamous, about the proceeding, but here it is basely only to fill the pockets of a President's brother-in-law, a President's wife's cousin, and a whole batch of beggarly kindred of that line. From one end to the other the country is indignant, and public meetings of all parties, addressed by their most distinguished citizens of every political shade, are being held in the large cities, denouncing the shame and the crime—Legislatures rebuke, Cabinet officers threaten resignation, Judges protest and Congressmen tremble, vainly Grant attempts to apologise, yet the iron grip of the plunderer and oppressor is not relaxed, the robbery proceeds and the unsurpation is maintained!

To show that we do not overdraw the picture we present the following extracts from the report of the sub-committee appointed by Congress and composed of two Republicans to one Democrat, who say:

The whites generally believe the Kellog government to be a usurpation, and this conviction has been strengthened by the acts of the Kellogg legislature abolishing existing courts and judges, and substituting others presided over by judges appointed by Kellogg, having extraordinary and exclusive jurisdiction over political questions. By changes in the law centralizing in the governor every form of political control, including the suspension of the elections; by continuing the returning board with absolute power over the returns of elections; by the extraordinary provisions enacted for the trial of titles and claims to office; by the conversion of the police force, maintained at the expense of the city of New Orleans, into an armed brigade of state militia, subject to the command of the governor; by the creation, in some places, of monopolies in markets, gas making, water works and ferries, cleaning vaults, removing filth, and doing work as warfingers; by the abolition of courts with election judges and the substitution of other courts with judges appointed by Kellogg in evasion of the constitution of the state; by enactments punishing criminally all persons who attempted to fill official positions unless returned by the returning board; by unlimited appropriations for the payment of militia expenses, and for the payment of legislative warrants, vouchers, and checks issued during the years 1870 to 1872; by laws declaring that no person in arrears for taxes, after default published, shall bring any suit in any court of the state, or be allowed to be a witness in his own behalf; measures which, when coupled with the extraordinary burdens of taxation, have seemed to vest, in the language of Gov. Kellogg's counsel, "a degree of power in the governor of a state scarcely exercised by any sovereign in the world." With this connection is a general want of confidence in the integrity of the existing state and local officials, a want of confidence equally in their persons and in their personal which is accompanied by the paralyzation of business and destruction of values. The most hopeful witness produced by the Kellogg party, while he declared that business was in a sounder condition than ever before, because there was less credit, has since declared that there was no prosperity. The securities of the state have fallen in two years from 70 or 80 to 25, of the city of New Orleans from 80 or 90 to 30 or 40, while the fall in bank shares, railroad shares, city and other corporate companies have in a degree corresponded.

Within the parishes as well as in New Orleans, the taxation had been carried on almost literally to the extent of confiscation. In New Orleans the assessors are paid a commission on the amount appraised, and houses and stores are to be had there for the taxes. In Nachitoches parish the taxation reaches about eight per cent. of the assessed value of property. In many parishes all the white republicans and all the officeholders belong to a single family. There are five of the Greens in office in Lincoln parish, and there are seven of the Bouts in office in the parish of Nachitoches. As the people saw taxation increase and prosperity diminish, as they grew poor, while the officers grew rich, they became naturally sore. That they loved their rulers cannot be pretended.

The Kellogg government claims to have reduced taxation. This has been effected in part by establishing a board to fund the debt of the state at sixty per cent. of its face value. This measure aroused great hostility, not so much because of the reduction of its acknowleged debt as because it gave to the funding board, whose powers seem to be absolute and without review, discretionary authority to admit to be funded some $6,000,000 of debt alleged to be fraudulent, so that under the guise of reducing the acknowledged debt it gave opportunity to swell the fraudulent debt. This nominal reduction of the state taxes has been accompanied by a provision that the parishes taxed shall not exceed the State, but parishes have, notwithstanding, created liabilities. Judgments having been recovered on them, the courts have directed taxes to be levied for their payment, and thus the actual taxes have been carried far beyond the authorized rates. Rings have been formed in parishes composed of parish officers, their relatives, who would buy up their obligations, put them in judgment, and cause them to be enforced to the great distress of the neighborhood—a distress so great that the sales of lands for taxes have become almost absolutely impossible.

If Louisiana was a country by itself, M'Enery and his associates would at once be installed in power, but the conservatives of Louisiana do not propose to fight the federal government.

They submit—not because they want to, but because they must—not because they proclaim any enmity against the flag, not because free labor has not been found practicable, not because of any hostility to the colored people because they are colored, but because they regard themselves as defrauded out of the election of 1872, and yet more out of the last election, and because they think their State government has been to the last degree destructive and corrupt.

Indeed, in our judgment, the substantial citizens of the State will submit to any fair determination of the question of the late election, or to anything by which they can secure a firm and good government. What they seek is peace and an opportunity for prosperity.

The report abounds in similar exposures of frauds and villainies, which want of room compels us to omit.

And all this fraud and outrage is maintained at the expense of the people of the United States. It is they who pay the standing army and its "banditti" Generals, for oppressing these people, and they pay the attendent costs of Congressional debates, investigating committees, and hordes of additional office holders to attend to this business, and it is by such expenditures that the reduction of the Federal debt is prevented. Will the people sustain a party that is guilty of perpetrating or protecting those who perpetuate such action?

The Radical Congress was very ready to give ten millions of dollars to a steamship corporation—millions more to railroad corporations—to establish thousands of useless and expensive offices, to increase salaries, to send troops into States to subvert their governments, to spend millions in the protection of carpet-baggers and to support negroes in idleness—no reform in these particulars is proposed now by the party in power—yet every man's tea and coffee is to be taxed to make up deficiencies in the revenue! That is Radical administration for you, and the Radical leaders expect the people to sustain this monstrous action by their votes!

Senatorial Eligibility.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE REGARDING ELIGIBILITY OF MEMBERS TO CIVIL OFFICE.

The new Constitution of Pennsylvania forbids the appointment of any member of the General Assembly to any civil office under this Commonwealth, in general and absolute terms, whereas the old Constitution had super-added the words, "which shall have been created or the emoluments of which shall have been increased," during his term.

Formerly, therefore, the prohibition was limited to new offices and to offices of increased compensation, whereas, it now applies to all civil offices of appointment whether new or old.

Formerly, also, there was a prohibition upon appointment of members to civil office by the Governor, (Art. VI, § 8,) which was swept away by the new Constitution, because the more general prohibition above mentioned forbade not only gubernatorial, but all other civil appointments under the State by any appointing power. That limited prohibition had become unnecessary and superfluous, and it was therefore dropped.

The proceedings of the Constitutional Convention present this subject in a striking light. In the Convention the Legislative article as passed on second reading contained a section, numbered seven, which combined the nineteenth section of the first article and the last division of the eighth section of the sixth article of the old Constitution. This composite section read as follows, (except the brackets inserted in the text:)

"No Senator or Representative shall during the time for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office under this Commonwealth [which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased during such time,] and no member of Congress or any officer (except of attorney-at-law or in the militia) under the United States or this Commonwealth shall be a member of either House during his continuance [in Congress or] in office; [and no member of the Senate or House of Representatives shall be appointed by the Governor to any office during the term for which he shall have been elected."]

Thus far there had been no change from the old Constitution, and the disability of members of the General Assembly was confined to new offices, to offices of increased compensation and to offices within the gift of the Governor of the State. But, after reference of the article to a committee and upon third reading, the section was subjected to radical changes; for all parts above indicated in brackets were struck out leaving the section much more sweeping in its operation, and, at the same time, more simple and condensed in its terms; and it then stood upon the sound, salutary principle that no member of either House should be tempted by ambition or self interest, with reference to the obtainment of any civil office of appointment under this State, during his official term.

As finally passed by the Convention and adopted by the people, the section therefore stands in the following form:

Section 6. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office, under this Commonwealth; and no member of Congress or other person, holding any office, (except of attorney-at-law or in the militia,) under the United States or this Commonwealth, shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office."

The former limitations upon the principle of disqualification to civil offices of appointment under the Commonwealth, having been swept away, a member can no longer take or hold any such office, whether old or new, and whether conferable by the Governor, or other appointing power.

A SENATOR HOLDS HIS OFFICE UNDER HIS STATE.

He is appointed by his State, through its Legislature or Governor.

If he resigns his office, it is to the Governor of the State that he transmits his resignation for State acceptance, and not to the President of the United States or other Federal authority.

Even his constitutional oath of office to support the Constitution of the United States, is exactly the same as that taken by other civil officers under his State.

If any civil officer, (which he clearly is,) he must be such under his State or under the United States, or under both. If under both, the fact is sufficient for the operation of the disqualification now in question. But as that is not alleged, the question stands: Is he a civil officer of the United States?

But the question has been decided and settled in the negative, by the highest authority—by the Senate of the United States, sitting under oath, as a Court of Impeachment.* It follows then from this consideration also, that the Senatorial office is one held under and by virtue of State authority, though its duties are to be discharged in the government of the United States.

In State Constitutions, when other civil offices or appointments under the State, are to be distinguished from that of United States Senator, the words "*within this State*" are with great propriety used:

Michigan, IV, 18: "No person elected a member of the Legislature, shall receive any civil appointment *within this State, or to the Senate of the United States, &c.*"

New York, III, 7; The same language.

Illinois, IV, 15: "No person elected to the General Assembly shall receive any civil appointment *within this State* from the Governor, the Governor and Senate or from the General Assembly, during the term for which he shall have been elected."

These careful discriminations between civil officers under the State, who are located and perform their duties within it, and Senators who serve at Washington, are instructive upon the construction of the Pennsylvania Constitution where the limitation of the words "within the State" is not found. It was no doubt purposely omitted because the intention was to include the Senatorial office in the prohibition against the appointment of any member of the Legislature to any civil office under the State.

THE WORD "APPOINTMENT."

By abundant authority, it is shown that the selection of a Senator or other officer by a legislative body is an *appointment*, and that word has been commonly used in that sense in Constitutions and in commentaries thereon. In the cases where the words "choose" and "elect" have been used, they have been synonymous with "appointment," the latter always being the ordinary constitutional term. And where a *generic* word is required, to cover in signification the selection of officers by *different* appointing powers, it is often the only one which can properly be used, as in the very case now under examination. For here the word "elect" would not cover selections for office by the Governor, while it would improperly include the selection of officers by the people at popular elections, which was not intended to be forbidden. And even the word "choose" would, to a great extent, be open to the same observations. But the word "appoint" correctly and conveniently distinguishes all designations to office by any appointing power, whether Legislature, Governor, council or court, from elections to office by the people, which the prohibition of Art. II, § 6, was not intended to affect or control.

This question of the eligibility of a member of the Legislature to the office of United States Senator, whenever it arises in this State is one to be passed upon by the two Houses under oath of office which all the members take, (Art. VII,) to "support, obey and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this Commonwealth." The jurisdiction to judge the question, and the duty of honest decision thereon, is with them, and neither can be evaded or transferred to any other authority—not even to the Senate of the United States, for the members of that body are not sworn to support, obey or defend the Constitution of Pennsylvania—that high sacred imperative duty, in such case, being specially charged upon the representatives of the freemen of this State in General Assembly met.

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*Annals of Congress, 1797–'99, Vol. 2, p. 2245. Impeachment of Wm. Blount.

Plea of defendant, p. 2247. Extract: * * "that although true it is that he, the said William Blount was a Senator of the United States from Tennessee * * yet that he * * is not now a Senator, and is not nor was at the several periods so far as aforesaid referred to an officer of the United States." * *

Decision of the Senate, p. 2319:

"On motion it was determined, that: The Court is of the opinion that the matter alleged in the plea of the defendant is sufficient in law to show that this Court ought not to hold jurisdiction of the said impeachment, and that the said impeachment is dismissed."

Grant will have to look out. Bristow, his Secretary of the Treasury, is becoming famous. The other day he squelched Mullett, the magnificent, and now it is related that when Spinner went to him with his annual report the Secretary took his pen and struck out thirty pages of that gentleman's beautiful penmanship. This unquestionably is a great blessing to the country, but what will Spinner do?

Foreign News.

The London *Times*, the leading newspaper of Europe and of the world, says: "In the gloom surrounding us one thing is perceptible. All men are arming, Germany is arming en masse, and surrounding nations, including the best part of the world, cannot do otherwise. The momentary dreams of peace have fled away. Germany recognizes the stern necessity that what she won by arms she can only hold by arms, and while arms are in her hands." The *Times* asserts that Germany cannot raise a third army. Her hopes are in a navy.

This is certainly ominous language, but what gives rise to it is not stated. There is more or less of insubordination and threatened outbreak in all the principle European countries and the issue between the Pope and his enemies is in a fever heat. A formidable insurrection already exists in Spain, without immediate prospect of decided victory on either side, and the recent abolition of what was called a Republic and the accession of a new King, has no doubt complicated the trouble. France is always on the verge of revolution and outbreak, and Prussia is thoroughly hectored by the Catholic question, into which Great Britain is also being rapidly drawn. Russia is increasing her armies for some other than a benevolent purpose and Austria and Italy are moving in the same direction.

A Bonapartist has been elected to the French Assembly from the Pyrenees, which of course created a "sensation" in Paris.

Prussia having sent a strong fleet into Spanish waters, the latter country has given satisfaction and reparation to the former. The United States is now rapping at the Spanish door with a heavy fist for indemnity in the Virginius affair. President Grant will make a war out of it if he can, but Spain will probably pay up, if she can, as she has war enough at home and in Cuba.

Turkey and Montenegro are threatening to fight each other, and if they get to blows Russia and Europe may also become involved.

Altogether foreign affairs are far from wearing a peaceful aspect.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.40
Rye "	.90
Corn "	.75
Oats "	.50
Flour per barrel	8.0
Cloverseed	5.00
Flaxseed	1.50
Butter	.35
Eggs	.30
Tallow	.08
Potatoes	.60
Dried Apples	.10
Hams	.18
Sides & Shoulders	.14
Lard per pound	.14
Hay per ton	15.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	3.00

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 4.00 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.75 " "
No. 6 " "	$ 2.50 " "
Blacksmith's Lump on wharf	$ 4.00 " "
" Bituminous "	$ 6.00 " "

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between N. S. Tingley and Wm. Morris, is dissolved by mutual consent.
Jan22,2w.

WANTED.—Agents, male and female, to sell Pictures everywhere. Fourteen thousand retailed by one. Another writes: "I can make more money in this business than I can on a $10,000 farm, all stocked. WHITNEY & CO., Norwich, Conn.
Jan22m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN BOSTON, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of John Boston, late of Fishing Creek township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Matthias Boston, New Columbus, Luzerne county, and D. L. Chapin, Davidson, Sullivan county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator's without delay.

MATTHIAS BOSTON, New Columbus,
D. L. CHAPIN, Davidson.
Administrator's.

Jan22'6t.

LICENSE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given the following named persons have filed in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions their petitions for Tavern, Eating House and Liquor Store Licenses, which will be presented to the Court on Wednesday February 3d, 1875:

John S. Mann,	Centre township,	Hotel.
Humphrey Parker,	Greenwood,	"
A. T. Ikeler,	Benton	"
Michael Dougherty,	Montour	"
Bernard Stohner,	Bloomsburg	Eating House
S. W. Barker,	Scott	"
Isaiah Kramer	Centre	"
F. M. Gilmore,	Bloomsburg	"
Robert Beagle,	Greenwood	Hotel
William Gigar,	Bloomsburg	"
Nathan Bredbenner, Sr.	Beaver	"
W. B. Koons,	Bloomsburg	"
S. H. Hagenbuch,	Orangeville,	"

B. FRANK ZARR
Clerk Quarter Sessions.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

WILL be sold by Public Vendue on the premises in Roaring Creek township, Columbia county, near the Methodist Brick Church, one mile from Cherrington's mill, on Wednesday the 17th day of February, 1875, the farm on which the subscriber resides,

CONTAINING ABOUT 62 ACRES,

more or less, all cleared except about 10 acres, on which is erected a new DWELLING HOUSE, NEW BARN, and other outbuildings. There is a never failing stream of water near the barn and a good spring at the house. A large number of young and thrifty fruit trees, of all varieties, and 30 to 40 bearing apple trees, have been planted and are growing on the premises. The soil is a sandy loam of good quantity, and under good cultivation. It has been well limed and is otherwise in good condition.

TERMS OF SALE.—$1,500 to be paid on delivery of deed and the balance in annual payments to be secured by judgment. JOHN BLOSS.
Jan22ts.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. IRAM DERR and ISAAC S. MONROE, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 8th day of Sept., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 1st day of February next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in there proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 4th day of September with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 9th day of December in the year of our Lord one { L. S. } thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and in the ninety-eighth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Sheriff's Office, MICHAEL GROVER,
Bloomsburg, Nov.5—tc Sheriff.

Juries for Feb. Term, 1875.

GRAND JURY.

Bloomsburg—Galen Yeager, John K. Grotz, Walter Michael.
Berwick—Michael Frantz, John McAnall, O. D. Thompson.
Beaver—Elias Miller.
Conyngham—William Harris.
Catawissa—William Martin.
Centre—George H. Freas, S. C. Bowen.
Centralia—Reuben Fahringer.
Fishingcreek—David Wenner, Harman O. Kline.
Franklin—Isaac J. Farley.
Jackson—Samuel Hartman.
Locust—Samuel Camp.
Mifflin—David Brown.
Montour—P. M. Carshner.
Orange—Miles DeLong.
Roaringcreek—Benjamin Levan.
Sugarloaf—Henry Fritz, Samuel Roberts.
Scott—S. A. Worman.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Bloomsburg—J. Cadman, Wm. Coleman, C. W. Runyon.
Berwick—John Adams, James W. Evans, Wm. J. Knorr.
Briarcreek—J. W. Eck.
Benton—D. C. Moss.
Beaver—Thomas Shuman.
Centre—Wm. Scott.
Centralia—O. B. Millard.
Conyngham—John L. Kline.
Franklin—Wm. Rohrbach.
Fishingcreek—Amos Pealer, James N. Jones, Alex. Kreamer.
Greenwood—Parvin Eves, Wilson M. Eves, Isaac Patton.
Hemlock—H. P. Appleman.
Locust—Harman Fahringer, Henry H. Gable, Henry H. Rhodes.
Mt. Pleasant—Elias Utt, John Vance, Wm. Miller.
Madison—George Murphy, David Shultz.
Main—Franklin Shuman.
Mifflin—Peter Creasy.
Roaringcreek—Abram Beaver, Samuel Cherrington, Wm. Yeager.
Scott—John Crevelling, Eli Hartman.
Sugarloaf—Cyrus Larish.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloomsburg—W. W. Barret, C. S. Fornwalt, D. L. Moyer, A. Solleder.
Berwick—Wm. C. Barns, Charles A. Becker, Amos Creasy, John W. Evans, D. A. Seely.
Centre—Francis Bower, Daniel Bower.
Catawissa—C. C. Sharpless, Henry Pfahler, Thomas Harder, C. B. Funston.
Franklin—John T. Weaver, John Zaner.
Fishingcreek—J. B. Stoker, Wm. Mears, Isaiah Edwards, Peter Bealer.
Greenwood—A. F. Kline.
Hemlock—Mathias Girton, H. D. McBride.
Locust—B. Fisher, John A. Bittner, Isaiah Yeager.
Madison—Francis Eves, Jacob Girton.
Mifflin—Samuel Hidlesman.
Main—Stacy John, Francis Fleming.
Montour—M. W. Monroe.
Mt. Pleasant—Aaron Kester.
Orange—S. A. Williams, J. H. Conner.

AGENTS WANTED to solicit for the

Provident Life & Trust Co., OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated 3d month, 22d day, 1865.

Good risks of any class solicited. A very reliable and popular company, and easy to solicit for. Apply promptly by letter to the HOME OFFICE, Philadelphia. Nov. 13, '74—3m.

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS
Printed at this Office
ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE
MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS AND TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

The Act of April 21, 1858, required Assessors, Supervisors and Collectors of Road and School taxes to make returns to the County Commissioners, "for the collection of all taxes on unseated lands" and such returns shall be made and valid if made on or before the first day of February of each year, but not thereafter, by act of 23d of February, 1868.

When unseated lands are not regularly assessed and set forth in the duplicate, the collectors of Road, School and Poor taxes, knowing the rate, which in all cases should be set forth in this duplicate by the officers making the same, can make the return themselves. Form should be as follows—

"Rate of Tax for Township for 187– is — mills on the dollar valuation.

Unseated lands not assessed in my duplicate.

Commissioners of Columbia county, assess the unseated lands at said rate."

When the unseated lands are regularly assessed and set forth in the duplicate, return each tract, with the tax due, and state that these tracts were assessed and put in your duplicate for collection, and remain unpaid.

When taxes are regularly assessed and set out in the duplicate, the collector is the proper person to make the return. When that is not the case the proper officers can make return of said rate and it is their duty to do so.

The general custom is not to assess and rate unseated lands in the duplicates, but to return the rates to the Commissioners.

Act of 25th April, 1844, Sec. 41. "All real estate within this Commonwealth, on which personal property can not be found sufficient to pay the Taxes, the Collectors of Townships in which such lands lie, shall return the same to the Commissioners."

Collectors making returns of seated lands must attach a certificate to said return stating that there is not property on any of either of said tracts returned sufficient to make taxes assessed thereon.

The year for which taxes are assessed and the date when return is made must be stated. Communications on this matter will recieve prompt attention.

Commissioners' Office, WM. KRICKBAUM,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 19, 1875.—3t Clerk.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP, vitalizes and enriches the blood, tones up the system, builds up the broken-down, cures dyspepsia, debility, dropsy, chills and fevers, chronic diarrhoea, nervous affections, boils, humors, diseases of the kidneys and bladder, female complaints, &c.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

CAUTION.—Be sure you get the "PERUVIAN SYRUP" (not Peruvian Bark). Sold by dealers generally. A 32-page pamphlet, containing a treatise on Iron as a medical agent and other valuable papers, testimonials from distinguished physicians, clergymen and others, will be sent free to any address. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, proprietors, 86 Harrison Avenue, Boston.

FREE SAMPLES to Agents. Ladies' Combination Needle-book, with Chromos. Send stamp. Dean & Co., New Bedford, Mass.

SOMETHING FOR YOU. Send stamp and get it. Address, F. D. HURST, 75 and 77 Nassau Street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED for the fastest selling book ever published. Send for specimen pages and our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,

And all Throat Diseases,

USE

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.

A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.

Sold by Druggists.

EMPLOYMENT.

SAMPLES AND A COMPLETE OUTFIT SENT FREE. We want a suitable person in every neighborhood to take orders and deliver goods for our established C. O. D. Sales of staple and family goods of all kinds in constant use and wear. The oldest C. O. D. house in America. Sales over half a million in 1874. Large Cash Pay to the right person. A real chance for all, male or female, at your homes or traveling. No risk. If you go to work we will send you free and post-paid a line of samples and a complete outfit. Address at once and secure your territory. H. J. HALL & CO., 6, N. HOWARD STREET, Baltimore, Md.

SHORT POSTPONEMENT—DAY FIXED—FULL DISTRIBUTION.

FIRST GRAND GIFT CONCERT.

Montpelier Female Humane Association

AT ALEXANDRIA, VA.

MARCH 29, 1875.

LIST OF GIFTS.

1 Grand Cash Gift		$100,000
1 Grand Cash Gift		50,000
1 Grand Cash Gift		25,000
10 Cash Gifts,	$10,000 each	100,000
15 Cash Gifts,	5,000 each	75,000
50 Cash Gifts,	1,000 each	50,000
100 Cash Gifts,	500 each	50,000
1,000 Cash Gifts,	100 each	100,000
1,000 Cash Gifts,	50 each	50,000
20,000 Cash Gifts,	20 each	400,000
22,178 Cash Gifts, amounting to		$1,000,000

Number of Tickets, 100,000.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	$20.00
Halves	10.00
Quarters	5.00
Eighths or each Coupon	2.50
5½ Tickets for	100.00

The Montpelier Female Humane Association, chartered by the Legislature of Virginia and the Circuit Court of Orange Co., proposes by a Grand Gift Concert to establish and endow a "Home for the Old, Infirm, and Destitute Ladies of Virginia," at Montpelier, the former residence of President James Madison.

Governor's Office, Richmond, July 3, 1874.

It affords me pleasure to say that I am well acquainted with a large majority of the officers of the Montpelier Female Humane Association, who reside in the vicinity of my home, and I attest their intelligence and their worth and high reputation as gentlemen, as well as the public confidence, influence and substantial means liberally represented among them. JAMES L. KEMPER, Gov. Virginia.

Alexandria, Va., July 8, 1874.—* * * I commend them as gentlemen of honor and integrity, and fully entitled to the confidence of the public.

R. W. HUGHES, U. S. Judge Eastn Dist. of Va.

Further reference by permission: His Excellency Gilbert C. Walker, Ex-Governor of Va.; Hon. Robt. E. Withers, Lieut.-Gov. of Va., and U. S. Senator elect; Senators and members of Congress from Va.

Remittances for tickets may be made by express prepaid, post office money-order on Washington, D. C., or by registered letter.

For full particulars, testimonials, &c., send for circular. Address, HON. JAMES BARBOUR, Pres't M. F. H. A., Alexandria, Va.

Reliable agents wanted everywhere. Jan. 29, '75—4w

TRY THE CHRISTIAN a large live, family paper, of stories and good reading. No sectarianism, no politics, puffs nor advertisements. Only 75 cts. a year. Send 10 cents for 3 specimens before you forget it! Splendid Map Premium. Agents wanted everywhere. Big Commissions paid! H. L. HASTINGS, 228 Washington Street, Boston, Mass., 608 Arch street, Phil'a, Pa.

HAVE YOU TRIED

JURUBEBA

ARE YOU

WEAK, NERVOUS, OR DEBILITATED?

Are you so Languid that any exertion requires more of an effort than you feel capable of making?

Then try Jurubeba, the wonderful tonic and invigorator, which acts so beneficially on the secretive organs as to impart vigor to all the vital forces.

It is no alcoholic appetizer, which stimulates for a short time, only to let the sufferer fall to a lower depth of misery, but it is a vegetable tonic acting directly on the liver and spleen.

It regulates the Bowels, quiets the nerves, and gives such a healthy tone to the whole system as to soon make the invalid feel like a new person.

Its operation is not violent, but is characterized by great gentleness; the patient experiences no sudden change, no marked results, but gradually his troubles

"Fold their tents, like the Arabs,
And silently steal away."

This is no new and untried discovery, but has been long used with wonderful remedial results, and is pronounced by the highest medical authorities, "the most powerful tonic and alterative known."

Ask your druggist for it.

For sale by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

BUSINESS for 1875 New Brass article, sells to dwellings, stores, etc. Profitable. We guarantee canvassers success. Agents wanted. Address quick, S. S. MANN & CO., 251 N. Howard street, Baltimore, Md. Jan. 8, '75.—4w

CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT.—At home Male or Female, $30 a week warranted. No capital required. Particulars and valuable sample sent free. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, C. ROSS, Williamsburg, N. Y.

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Jan. 8, '75-ly.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: Systematic.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements should send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition) containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers rates. Get the book. Jan. 1, '75-ly.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.—"THE LEADING AMERICAN NEWSPAPER." THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM. Daily, $10 a year. Semi-Weekly, $3. Weekly, $2. Postage Free to the Subscriber. Specimen Copies and Advertising Rates Free. Weekly, in clubs of 30 or more only $1, postage paid. Address THE TRIBUNE, N. Y. Jan 15 '75-ly.

CHARLES CAMBLOS & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

33 South Third Street,

Dealers in Government Securities, Gold and Silver Collections made.

Stock and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

THE POPULAR

CASH STORE

OF

W. P. JONES,

Corner Main and Third streets,

CATAWISSA, PA.

WE OPEN THE NEW YEAR WITH greater facilities for pleasing our friends and Patrons. Having removed back to

OUR OLD STAND,

Which has been Thoroughly Remodeled Throughout,

We have now one of the finest rooms in this vicinity. We shall always keep a full assortment of FANCY DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, &c.

And we shall endeavor to sell them at prices which you will appreciate. With my thanks for your valued favors in the past and trusting for a continuance of the same, I am

Yours Respectfully,

W. P. Jones,

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

BARGAINS

in Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Drugs, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

MOYER BRO'S

WOULD call the attention of the public to their very large and well selected stock of goods which they offer at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

200 boxes Window Glass all sizes and qualities.

Glass for Picture Frames a specialty.

White Lead,
Red Lead,
Umbers,
Litharge,
Siennas,
Greens,
Blues,
Reds,
Yellows, dry and in Oil.

General Agents for

MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS

LINSEED,
OLIVE,
WHALE,
CASTOR, and other OILS

VARNISH and JAPANS

from the best Manufactories.

Their stock of

SPICES

exceeds any in this section of the State.

Agents for Dr. BICKLY'S

FAMILY MEDICINES.

General Depot of supplies for Dr. M. Ayer's

POPULAR MEDICINES.

The Prescription Department is under the charge of competent Pharmaceutists.

Physicians' Prescriptions

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED WITH DISPATCH.

Cold Sparkling Soda Water.

The attention of country dealers, especially is called to our stock of

BOTTLED GOODS,

SPICES, ALUM

CONCENTRATED LYE,

Patent and Proprietary Medicines &c.

Our wagon will continue as formerly to make its usual trips to supply customers.

OIL OF GLADNESS,

a specific for

Coughs,
Colds,
Croup,
Burns,
Tetter,
Piles &c.,

an Internal and External remedy whose healing virtues are attested by thousands in this and adjoining counties. Manufactured by them and supplied to the afflicted either directly or through their country dealers,

Price 50 Cents Per Bottle,

None genuine unless it bears the trade mark and name of Moyer Bro's the words "Oil of Gladness" blown in the glass and the signature of Moyer Bro's on the wrapper.

Apr.17,'74-ly

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.

Organs and Melodeons.

THE OLDEST, LARGEST AND MOST PERFECT

Manufactory in the United States.

54 000

Now in use.

No other Musical Instrument ever obtained the same popularity.

Send for Price Lists.

Address, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Nov.

LOWELL'S

Commercial College

Binghamton.

AN ACTUAL BUSINESS INSTITUTE AND TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.

For information call at Office or send for COLLEGE ADVERTISER.

Jan 26-6m*

BLAN[illegible]NKS!

COL[illegible]FICE.

A. J. EVANS,

READY MADE

AND

CUSTOM MADE

CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE

FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES

AND EMPLOYS THE

BEST WORKMEN

For Good Fits and Promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his CUSTOM WORK will compare favorably with the best efforts of the fashionable City Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF

BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AND

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS

At Astonishingly Low Prices.

A. J. EVANS.

July 1, 1873—tf.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

AND

Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his large and elegant stock of

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM,
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS.

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED,
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

July 1, '73-tf.

AGENTS WANTED! Diploma Awarded for HOLMAN'S NEW PICTORIAL BIBLES 1300 ILLUSTRATIONS. Address for circulars, A. J. HOLMAN & CO., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia.

LIFE OF DR. LIVINGSTONE

A new book, complete, authentic and reliable, containing his explorations and discoveries in the wilds of Africa, sell rapidly at low prices to suit the times. Also the MESSIAH, by Rev. Wm. M. Willett, for all denominations, an excellent work issued in a handsome style. Our FAMILY BIBLES are unequalled for styles and prices.

Agents Wanted to work on these books at once, liberal terms. Address QUAKER CITY PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia Pa.

THE MASON & HAMLIN

ORGAN CO.,

Winners of Three Highest Medals and Diploma of Honor, at Vienna, '73, and Paris, '67, now offer the Finest Assortment of the Best Cabinet Organs in the World, including new styles with recent improvements, not only exclusively for cash, as formerly, but also on New Plans of Easy Payments, the most favorable ever offered. Organs Rented with Privilege of Purchase, to almost any part of the country. First payment $9.90 or upwards. Illustrated Catalogues and Circulars, with full particulars, sent free on request. Address, MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., Boston, New York or Chicago.

Maryland Eye and Ear Institute

66 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

GEORGE REULING, M. D., late Professor of Eye and Ear Surgery in the Washington University, Surgeon in Charge.

The large handsome residence of the late CHARLES CARROLL has been fitted up with all the improvements adopted in the latest Schools of Europe, for the special treatment of this class of diseases. Apply by letter to GEORGE REULING, M. D., Surgeon in Charge.

Everybody's own Physician

by C. W. GLEASON, M. D. A magnificent volume of 488 pages—beautifully illustrated and elegantly bound. Contains matter just adapted to the wants of every family. Over 95 engravings. One Agent sold 100 copies in one week, another 58 in three days, and another 25 in four days. AGENTS WANTED Circulars free. Address at once. H. N. McKINNEY & CO., 16 North 7th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1875.

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Mail Train	10.25 A. M.	5.12 P. M.
Express Train	5.43 P. M.	12.32 P. M.
Accommodation Train	5.50 A. M.	7.47 P. M.

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.23 A. M.	7.39 P. M.
Regular Express	6.53 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

All subscribers should bear in mind that printers are now compelled to pay cash for everything they use in their business and that it is impossible for them to carry the indebtedness of a large number of subscribers from year to year, as could formerly be done when stock and wages were low and long credits could readily be obtained. Every subscriber should therefore be sure to pay at least once a year. The date printed on the paper with the subscriber's name shows the time to which each has paid.

We will furnish the GALAXY (a first class four dollar magazine) and the COLUMBIAN to subscribers, both postage paid, for five dollars per year in advance. THE LADY'S BOOK, with the beautiful Chromo "The Rescue," and the COLUMBIAN, all postage paid, will be furnished at $4.25 per year in advance. tf.

JOB PRINTING.

The statement of certain parties in Bloomsburg that they do some descriptions of Printing cheaper than it can be obtained at the Columbian office is untrue. Our facilities being greatly superior we are enabled to do any work in superior style and fully as cheap as it can be obtained anywhere. Come and see.

Dr. Yost, a well known citizen, died in Bloomsburg on Wednesday evening last.

The father of the late Col. Fisk, of New York notoriety, was in town on Monday last.

The debt of Montour county amounts to $12,700, with assetts in the hands of tax collectors amounting to $7,386,37.

The prevalent superstition that to spill salt is unlucky, arises from the well-known legend that Judas, the betrayer, spilt the salt at the "Last Supper."

Old papers may be purchased at this office for 50 cents per hundred. They make a cheap wrapping paper. They will be sold in smaller quantity at the same rate.

A new carrier is now delivering the COLUMBIAN to Bloomsburg subscribers. If any are missed they will please report to this office, when the error will be corrected.

Information as to the whereabouts of Henry Stauffenburg, formely of Hazleton, will be thankfully received by his widowed mother, Mrs. Catharine Stauffenburg, of Hazleton, Pa., who desires to see him immediately. His father is dead, and his mother needs his support and assistance. Exchanges will confer a favor by copying this notice.

PAY UP.—We are now paying postage on all papers that we send out of the county, and as there are some yet who have not paid their arrears, we must urge upon them to do it without further delay. Send by registered letter, P. O. money order, or enclose the money in a letter. You have been furnished with a card showing the amount of your indebtness. Now pay it.

Amongst the exports of Bloomsburg that may not attract attention, it is not out of the way to mention that Moyer Brothers this week shipped a large supply of their Oil of Gladness to Philadelphia. This excellent remedy is fast acquiring great popularity and a large trade in it is being built up. It has been used with much satisfaction in this region for years.

On Thursday, of last week, as Mr. Christopher Alleman and family were driving from this place to their home in Espy, they were precipitated over the embankment at the canal bridge east of Neal & Sons' furnace injuring Mrs. A. and child severely. This is only one of many accidents that have happened at that place, and a fence or stone wall should be extended from the bridge on each side to make it safe.

HUNLOCK'S CREEK AND MUNCY RAILROAD.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Hunlock's Creek and Muncy Railroad Company, held at Lairdsville recently, the following officers were elected for the present year:

President—Gen. Wm. Brindle, Muncy. Directors—P. M. Trumbower, H. Z. Brobst, P. M. Smith, H. W. Petrikin, of Muncy; G. W. Phillips, Jacob Householder, of Lairdsville; Hon. John Koons, New Columbus, Luzerne county, Jonas Doty, Van Camp, Luzerne county, S. M. Dodson, Columbia county, Peter Laubach, Raven Creek, Columbia county, Wm. Mears, Fishing Creek, Columbia county.

Jennie Carroll and troupe have been giving performances at the Opera House for several nights past. Jennie is a good actress and is well supported. Of course every thing is artistically and pleasingly rendered and hearty applause is frequent. While the plays are not Shakspearian they are nevertheless pleasing and unobjectionable in language and action. We consider an evening at the opera, occasionally, and with reasonably good performances, well spent, to young and old—much better than in sitting at the stove brooding over misfortunes, real or imaginary, past or apprehended, or in loitering about listlessly.

We suggest to the proprietors of the Opera House that a more thorough warming of the room would be agreeable to audiences on extremely cold nights.

The editor of the Wyoming *Democrat* maintains his ground that the English House Sparrow is not insectiverous—that is, does not prefer to live upon insects—and is therefore not destructive of them, except when feeding its young. To sustain his position the editor quotes his own experience and observation, which of course we have no disposition to gainsay. Yet the fact stands undisputed that in Philadelphia and other large cities insects have disappeared from the trees since the introduction of Sparrows. It is curious, too, that these birds prefer town residence, where they can get but little grain, to the open country, where grain and seeds are plentiful; if they really prefer grain to insects. As to what writers for agricultural papers say, it is not worth consideration, for they are nearly all theories and write in utter contempt of facts and every day observation. It is the editor's positive testimony to what we see no other reason to believe that staggers us. But has he not mistaken a Muscovy Duck or a "Pickerel" for the true House Sparrow?

The fourth year of the Columbia county Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association closed with its December meeting. According to the annual statement which we will publish at length in our next issue, the stock is worth a little less than ninety-three dollars per share. More than one-half of the shares of stock issued have been supplied by loans. The average premium during the year has been something over forty-eight dollars per share. At a meeting of the Directors on the 18th inst., it was resolved to issue a new series of stock upon the last Thursday of this month, provided the balance of the stock the Association is entitled to issue under its charter (namely, 962 shares) are subscribed at that time. The object of this Association has been to supply those wanting money. Hence they will not issue a new series unless a large number of shares are taken.

The Benton Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association have decided to issue a second serious of stock at their next meeting on the last Tuesday of this month. The money will be sold separately in both series at six o'clock p. m., of that day. Persons desiring to take stock, can enquire of J. J. McHenry, the Treasurer, or E. H. Little, one of the Directors 2-12

James McDonald, section boss on the L. and B. Railroad, while repairing the track at Beach Haven on Thursday, of last week, discovered a large snake den. Forty-five of them were huddled together for a winter's sleep. They averaged about two feet in length.

ORANGEVILLE ITEMS.

As announced in our last week's paper, Charles Conner, Esq., of Orangeville, died on the evening of January 9th, 1875, of congestion of the brain. The deceased had been ill for some time, but was improving, when on Saturday he was attacked about one o'clock with congestion of the brain and immediately became unconscious, in which state he died. The deceased was for many years a clerk in one of the State Departments of Harrisburg. He was a strong candidate for the nomination of Assemblyman before the late Democratic Convention of this county, and at the time of his death was one of the directors of the Bloomsburg Banking Company. He was for many years an exemplary member of the Episcopal Church and his daily walk was in entire consistence with the principles he professed. He died lamented by all who knew him and deeply mourned by many. He never married and leaves considerable estate in personal property, which by will is devised to his sister, Mrs. Fisher, of Orangeville, to the Episcopal Church at Bloomsburg and to the St. Stephen's Episcopal Church at Harrisburg, with a number of other small bequests. His age at death was about sixty years.

An exciting race took place in Orangeville on the 14th, between two two-horse sleds, driven by Reuben Belles and Pierce Hagenbuch. After a sharp contest, during which several dogs were run over and enough human yells sent forth to bring every house wife in the village to the front windows, Pierce won the race.

A meeting for the revival of religion in Orangeville was commenced in the Methodist Church by the pastor, Rev. F. Gearhart, on Monday evening, January the 11th, and is still in progress.

Rev. Darrah of Shickshinny will preach in the Union Church to the Presbyterian's of this charge on Sunday the 7th of February.

Strenuous efforts are being made to secure a competent teacher for the Orangeville Male and Female Academy. Liberal terms are offered and persons desiring a good situation are requested to apply at once to Hervey E. Smith secretary of the board of trustees.

A cotillion party was given at Hagenbuch's Hotel, by the proprietor, on Friday night the 8th inst., and was well attended and conducted in a creditable manner.

An oyster supper was served up at Snyder's Hotel to the actors in the late amateur performance, which like all meals gotten up by this prince of landlords, cannot be surpassed.

Hervey E. Smith Esq., of Orangeville, was on the sixth of January, 1875, appointed a United States Commissioner for the Western District of Pennsylvania, by the Hon. Morrison R. Waite, L. L. D. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Silas Conner, one of the prominent citizens of Orangeville, has been confined for some weeks to the house by a painful swelling on the cheek and neck. A few days ago it was feared that it would result in his death. Dr. McKelvy was sent for and lanced the swelling, since which time Mr. Conner's health has been improving rapidly.

The burial of Charles Conner, whose death is noticed at the head of these columns, took place on Wednesday the 13th inst. Services were performed by the Rev. John Hewitt, at the house of the deceased sister, in Orangeville, and at St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Bloomsburg. We noticed in attendance at the services at Orangeville, his Honor Judge Elwell and the Directors of the Bloomsburg Banking Company. The body was placed in a handsome coffin mounted with silver, prepared by James B. Harman, of this place, and was interred in the cemetry at Bloomsburg.

More New Goods at C. C. MARR's.

In consequence of having to move my store the first of April, I will sell all my goods at cost. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods. C. C. ROBBINS.

Received a fine lot of good Singing Canaries at A. SOLLEDER'S.

One ton of Lewis's Lead at MOYER BROTHERS.

6000 dollars worth of goods at I. W. HARTMAN's.

Appleton "A" Muslin 11 cents—Fruit of the Loom 14 cents and Hill Semper Idem, 13½ cents per yard by the lot at
LUTZ & SLOAN's.

CLARK & WOLF have a large and varied assortment of Goods, embracing all kinds and styles, which they offer to the public upon exceedingly low terms for cash. They ask the public to examine their stock and prices.

MARR sells Sewing Machine Needles and Oil.

Central Express have a second hand Wagon to sell, having no further use for it. Their business having so greatly increased, it will be sold cheap. Inquire of MOYER BROS., agents.

$2.50 will buy a nice pair of Ladies Gaiters at E. M. KNORR's.

W. H. BROWN keeps the most complete and finest assortment of Groceries that can be purchased in market. His Groceries are fresh and are selected from first importers' hands. His prices are low, as he has purchased his goods at bottom figures to suit the times.

RUSSELL has a splendid lot of
Peach Butter,
Apple Butter,
Quince Butter,
Cranberries, Raisins, Dried Currants, Peaches, Prunellas, Corn and all kinds of Canned Fruit.

Another lot of Lamp Chimneys at MOYER BROTHERS.

Dont fail to go to MARR's for good and cheap goods.

Don't be worried and annoyed with not only a poor quality of Coal but dirty and slaty beside, but buy of C. W. NEAL & BRO. who deal only in the best qualities. 25tf

Best spool cotton 72 cents per dozen, next best 45 cents per dozen at I. W. HARTMAN's.

A new Clothing Store has been opened in the room occupied by Kleim's Drug Store, Main street below Market, Bloomsburg, where all kinds of gentlemen's Clothing may be obtained at the lowest cash prices by DANIEL YOCUM. tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Go to W. H. BROWN and get one pound best Tea in market, put up in a beautiful Japanned Gilt Cannister, for one dollar.

Farmers, look to your interest and purchase your Cattle Powder of MOYER BROTHERS.

C. C. MARR sells the Domestic Sewing Machines.

ROLLINS & HOLMES have just received a large stock of Gas Fixtures. Call and see them.

Gents Over Gaiters at E. M. KNORR's.

The newest and latest styles of Gas Fixtures are at ROLLINS & HOLMES's. Call and see them. Also see their stock of Stoves before buying elsewhere.

The Oil of Gladness—the Sufferer's Friend—for sale at MOYER BROTHERS.

WANTED.—Two smart girls to learn the tailoring business. Apply to WM. MORRIS, first floor over J. F. Wideman's hardware store. 3-2w

Just received, a new lot of first class Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather for sale cheap for cash by A. SOLLEDER.

WM. MORRIS has opened a New Tailoring establishment, on the first floor over J. F. Wideman & Co's. hardware store, where he is prepared to do all work in his line, neatly, fashionably, promptly and substantially. He solicits a share of the patronage of the public, so kindly tendered him in the past, and feels confident that he can render entire satisfaction to all.

Cutting, cleaning and repairing promptly attended to. 3-2w.

Town residences on Third Street, for rent by M. WYNCOOP.

Go to MARR's for cheap Pompadour's and Hair Braids.

All Coal slated and screened before leaving the old established coal yard of C. W. NEAL & BRO. 25tf

Gum Boots at E. M. KNORR's—every pair warranted.

A full assortment of Patent Medicines for sale at MOYER BROTHERS.

W. H. BROWN keeps a fine assortment of Canned Fruits and condensed goods. Also, a full assortment of Nuts and French Candy and Oranges and Lemons.

Concentrated Lye for sale at MOYER BROTHERS.

Men's Calf Boots at E. M. KNORR's for $5.00.

New firm organized in Bloomsburg, for the transaction of the Wholesale Notion Business.

Style of firm WAGONSELLER & CO.

Location, Second Floor of J. H. Maize's Building, opposite Brown's Hotel.

They propose furnishing to the trade any goods in their line at city prices.

Will run a wagon through this and the adjoining counties for the accommodation of country merchants.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Rubbers at E. M. KNORR's.

C. C. MARR sells real Hair Switches from $1.25 to $6.00.

W. H. BROWN has Salt by the barrel and by the sack. Flour, Feed and New Buckwheat for sale wholesale and retail. Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Youth's Boots at E. M. KNORR's for $1.75.

ROLLINS & HOLMES sell the Argan Base Heating Stove, from which all anticlinker stoves are derived.

Town orders taken by C. W NEAL & BRO. in exchange for coal. 25tf

If you want a good Ham,
If you want cheap and good Tea,
If you want Coffee—Java or Rio,
If you want good Canned Fruit,
If you want the best Mackerel,
If you want Sugar for the least money,
If you want the best Syrups in town,
If you want good Cigars,
If you want good Tobacco.
If you want anything in the Grocery and Provision line, go to RUSSELL's, Main street. tf-25

Ladies and Gents Buckle Arctic at E. M. KNORR's.

New lot of Overcoats at YOCUM's, in Kleim's Drug Store, Main street, Bloomsburg, in great variety and at prices to suit the times.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., spare no expense to send out nice coal. tf16

COAL. COAL.

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

ATTORNEYS, Justices of the Peace and Constables will find a general supply of Blanks at low rates at the COLUMBIAN office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

It is useless to attempt to cleanse a stream while the fountain is impure. Dyspepsia, complaints of the liver or kindneys, eruptions of the skin, scrofula, headaches, and all diseases arising from impure blood, are at once removed by Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, purifier of the blood, and renovator of the system. It has never been known to fail. 51—4w.

The huge, drastic, griping, sickening pills, constructed of crude, coarse and bulky ingredients, are fast being superseded by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, or Sugar-Coated, Concentrated Root and Herbal Juice, Anti-Bilious Granules—the "Little Giant" Cathartic or Multum in Parvo Physic. Modern Chemical Science enables Dr. Pierce to extract from the juices of the most valuable roots and herbs their active medicinal principles, which, when worked into little Pellets or Granules, scarcely larger than mustard seed, render each little Pellet as active and powerful as a large pill, while they are much more palatable and pleasant in effect.

Dr. Ira R. Thayer, of Baconsburg, Ohio, writes: "I regard your Pellets as the best remedy for the conditions for which you prescribe them of anything I have ever used, so mild and certain in effect, and leaving the bowels in an excellent condition. It seems to me they must take the place of all other cathartic pills and medicines."

Lyon & Macomber, druggists, Vermillion, D. T., says; "We think they are going to sell like hot cakes as soon as the people get acquainted with them and will spoil the pill trade, as those that have used them like them much better than large pills."

A CLERGYMAN writing to a friend says "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'fountain of health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from the fountain.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

Will be found to possess those qualities necessary to the total eradication of all bilious attacks, prompt to start the secretions of the liver, and give a healthy tone to the entire system. Indeed it is no ordinary discovery in medical science to have invented a remedy for these stubborn complaints, which develop all the results produced by a heretofore free use of calomel, a mineral justly dreaded by mankind, and acknowledged to be destructive in the extreme to the human system. That the properties of certain vegetables comprise all the virtues of calomel without its injurious tendencies, is now an admitted fact, rendered indisputable by scientific researches; and those who use the Mandrake Pills will be fully satisfied that the best medicines are those provided by nature in the common herbs and roots of the fields.

These pills open the bowels and correct all bilious derangements without salivation or any of the injurious effects of calomel or other poisons. The secretion of bile is promoted by these pills, as will be seen by the altered color of the stools, and disappearing of the sallow complexion and cleansing of the tongue.

Ample directions for use accompany each box of pills.

Prepared only by J. H. Schenck & Son, at their principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all druggists and dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness, attended with symptoms; indisposition to exertion; loss of memory; difficulty of breathing; general weakness; horror of disease; weak nervous trembling; dreadful horror of death; night sweats; cold feet; weakness; dimness of vision; languor; universal lassitude of the muscular system; enormous appetite with dyspeptic symptoms hot hands; flushing of the body; dryness of the skin; pallid countenance and eruption of the face, purifying the blood, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequent black spots flying before the eyes with temporary suffusion and loss of sight, want of attention, etc. These symptoms all arise from a weakness, and to remedy that use E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It never fails. Thousands are now enjoying health who have used it. Take only E. F. Kunkel's.

Beware of counterfeits and base imitations. As Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is so well known all over the country, druggists themselves make an imitation and try to palm it off on their customers, when they call for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is put up only in $1 bottles and has a yellow wrapper nicely put on the outside with the proprietor's photograph on the wrapper of each bottle. Always look for the photograph on the outside, and you will always be sure to get the genuine. $1 per bottle or six for $5 dollars. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE.

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. KUNKEL, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing all ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP Price, $1.

—o—

RELIABLE TESTIMONY.

It cannot be reasonably supposed that when a person testifies to the efficacy of a remedy whose benefits he has experienced, without solicitation, that he does so for the purpose of misleading the public, or from any other motive than of gratitude. It is still more unreasonable to suppose that eminent physicians would corroborate the evidence thus given unless they were persuaded of its truth. The proprietors of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are constantly in the receipt of voluntary testimonials acknowledging the curative and preventive potency of this beneficent tonic and corrective, emanating not only from those who have felt its influence, but also from well known members of the medical profession, both here and abroad, who have witnessed its effects, and prescribed it in their private practice. In the face of evidence as this, to which the widest publicity has repeatedly been given, it would be absurd to question the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. Skepticism upon this point was long ago disarmed, and they are to-day as much respected and far more widely known than many of the official remedies which figure conspicuously in the pharmacopoeia. They are universally recognized to be the supreme remedy for intermittent and remittent fevers, dyspepsia, liver complaint, general debility, disorders of the bowels and nervousness, as well as a means of fortifying the system against malarious influences and those which operate injuriously upon the sensitive organs. Whether used as a remedy for actual disease, as a means of building up the broken down physique, or of hastening convalescence, they are never resorted to in vain, and they often restored complete health who prescribed remedies cannot even initiate its recovery.

—o—

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA WEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS.—These deservedly celebrated and popular medicines have effected a revolution in the healing art, and proved the fallacy of several maxims which have for many years obstructed the progress of medical science. The false supposition that "Consumption is incurable" deterred physicians from attempting to find remedies for that disease, and patients afflicted with it reconciled themselves to death without making an effort to escape from a doom which they supposed to be unavoidable. It is now proved, however, that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED, and that it HAS BEEN cured in a very great number of cases (some of them apparently desperate ones) by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone; and in other cases by the same medicine in connection with Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, one or both, according to the requirements of the case.

Dr. Schenck himself, who enjoyed uninterrupted good health for more than forty years, was supposed, at one time to be at the very gate of death, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless, and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicine, and, since his recovery, many thousands similarly affected have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success.

Full directions with each, bottle making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his principal office, Corner Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists. 2-1m.

—o—

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

A SHORT POSTPONEMENT OF THE FIFTH GIFT CONCERT.

As manager of the gift concerts given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky my position creates an important trust in behalf of the Public Library and the ticket- holders of the fifth gift concert. The Public Library of Kentucky and the ticket-holders are jointly interested in the amount of the drawing. The larger the fund to be distributed in gifts the greater will be the gift awarded to each lucky ticket-holder and the more the amount realized by the library. To have a full drawing is so manifestly to the interest of those interested that, rather than have a fractional drawing on the 30th inst., I deem it due to the trust confided to me by the ticket-holders and the Public Library of Kentucky, that a short postponement be made to enable me to dispose of the unsold tickets and have a full drawing. Though the very large amount now in bank would enable us to distribute handsome gifts, yet we should feel disappointed in this our last concert, should we be compelled to make a fractional drawing, however large.

We have received so very large a number of letters from all parts of the country from those most largely interested, urging a postponement if all the tickets be not sold by the 30th, that we feel strengthened in our sense of duty to the ticket holders and the Public Library, to make the postponement. Under the circumstances, we have determined, in the interest of all parties, to postpone the concert and drawing to Saturday, February 27, 1875, at which time the drawing will positively take place, and, as a guarantee of good faith toward ticket holders, we pledge ourselves to refund to any ticket holder his money, upon presentation of his ticket, should the drawing fail to come off at the day now fixed. The past, we feel assured, will be sufficient guarantee to all interested that they will be fairly and honestly dealt with. The money paid for tickets is sacredly preserved against all contingencies until after the payment of the gifts, after which the expenses are to be reimbursed and the Public Library is to be its profits.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager.

LOUISVILLE, KY, Nov. 28, 1874.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life, Manhood Restored.—Impediments to Marriage removed; New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

Nov. 7, 1873—1y.

—o—

THE CONFESSION OF AN INVALID.

PUBLISHED AS A WARNING and for the benefit of YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MANHOOD, etc., supplying the means of self-cure. Written by one who cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery, and sent free on receiving a postpaid directed envelope. Sufferers are invited to address the author,

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR,
May, 6, '74—6m Box 153, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing permature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. Reeves, 78 Nassau St., New York.

July 3,'74—3m

Marriages.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. Wm. G. Leidig, at the bride's parents, Mr. MAHLON PRINTZENHOFF, of Montgomery, Lycoming county, to Miss ELLEN LYDIA MILLER, of Main township, Columbia county Pa.

In Orangeville, Dec. 31st 1874, by the Rev. S. Spear, Mr. LLOYD CONNER, of Greenwood, to Miss LIDIA A. STALY, of the same place

On Nov. 29th 1874, at New Columbus, by Rev. J. M. Brader, Mr. ALFRED T. CHAPIN, of South Hope, Luzerne county, and Miss MARY E. BUCKALEW, of Jonestown, Columbia county.

On January 7th, at New Columbus, by Rev. J. M. Brader, Mr. JAMES McHENRY, and Miss KATE A. HESS, both of Columbia county.

On January 13th, 1875, at the house of the bride's parents in New Columbus, by Rev. J. M. Brader, Mr. WESLEY PIATT, and Miss FANNIE MAY BOSTON, all of New Columbus, Pa.

Deaths.

At Catawissa, on the 11th of Jan. 1875, DEBORAH, wife of WM. RICHARD, aged 59 years, 3 months and 22 days.

On Dec. 21st, in Bloomsburg, CLAUDE VINCENT, son of ALBERT and MARY MOYER, aged 5 months and 29 days.

On the 11th inst., ALEXANDER, infant son of DANIEL and SARAH JANE STERNER, aged 9 months and 4 days.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at COLUMBIAN Office.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH

DEALER IN

STOVES & TINWARE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.,

Has the pleasure of introducing to the Public

A NEW AND SUPERIOR

COOKING STOVE.

THE "ECLIPSE,"

A new and beautiful Stove, for wood or coal. He also keeps constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of other

COOKING STOVES,
PARLOR STOVES,
IRON WEAR in great variety,
TIN WARE, &c., &c., &c.

which he will dispose of at the lowest rates for cash or approved credit on short time. All articles warranted as represented. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Oct. 30,'74—1y

BLOOMSBURG

State Normal School.

THIS Institution affords to students preparing for the profession of TEACHING, excellent facilities for improvement in the most approved methods of instruction.

For the accommodation of students desiring preparation for College, or for the business relations of life, an Academic Department is organized, which affords the most ample facilities for so doing.

Each course of study is complete in itself.

Superior advantages are offered for instruction in MUSIC and LANGUAGES.

Fall Session commences Wednesday, August 26th.
Fall Session closes Tuesday, December 22d.
Spring Session commences Wednesday, Dec. 30th.
Spring Session closes Tuesday, June 29th.
Spring Term commences Wednesday, March 31st.

TERMS.

BOARD, including Fuel and Washing, FOUR DOLLARS per week.

Tuition ONE DOLLAR per week. In Model School, forty to sixty cents per week.

Students are admitted at any time, and to any course of study for which they may be prepared. It is better, if possible, to be present at the commencement of a term or a session.

Send for a Catalogue.

Applications for admission may be addressed to
DR. T. L. GRISWOLD,
Principal.

COL. J. G. FREEZE,
Secretary.

Aug. 14,'74—1y

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.

T L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORK

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 127.

☞ N. B.—*Work delivered free of charge.*

Aug. 21,'74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

ROLLINS & HOLMES

Plumbers

STEAM

AND

GAS

Fitters,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware,

ALSO

Galvanised Iron Cornish, Awnings, and Wire Trellises,

☞ Dealers in Furnaces, Stove Ranges, Mantles, Pumps, &c. CORRELL'S BLOCK, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 23,'74—1y

Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works.

PRATT & ROBINSON, 4 Spruce St., New York.

ROBINSON, Sansom St., 714 Philada.

BLACK AND COLORED

PRINTING INKS.

C. E. ROBINSON, J. C. ROBINSON,
JOHN M. PRATT, late of H. D. Wade & Co.

GREENWOOD SEMINARY.

NEXT TERM BEGINS

Monday, August 31, 1874.

For particulars, Address,

B. H. WHITACRE,
June 6,'74—tf MILLVILLE, PA.

REMINGTON.

The Remington Sewing Machine has sprung rapidly into favor as possessing the best combination of good qualities, namely; Light running, Smooth, Noiseless, Rapid, Durable, with perfect Lock Stitch.

It is a Shuttle Machine, with Automatic Drop Feed. Design beautiful and construction the very best.

Remington No. 1 Machine for family use, in the THIRD YEAR OF ITS EXISTENCE, has met with A MORE RAPID INCREASE OF RATIO OF SALES THAN ANY MACHINE ON THE MARKET.

Remington No. 2 Machine for MANUFACTURING and family use, ready for delivery only since June, 1874, for range, perfection, and variety of work, is without a rival in family or workshop.

GOOD AGENTS WANTED. SEND FOR CIRCULAR

ADDRESS, **Remington Sewing Machine Company, Ilion, N. Y.**

BRANCH OFFICES OF REMINGTON COMPANIES.—

E. Remington & Sons,
Remington Sewing M. Co., } ILION, N. Y.
Remington Ag'l Co.,

281 & 283 Broadway, New York, Arms.
Madison Square, New York, Sewing Machines.
Chicago, 237 State St., Sewing Machines and Arms.
Boston, 332 Washington St., Sewing Machines.
Cincinnati, 181 West 4th St., Sewing Machines.
Utica, 129 Genesee St., Sewing Machines.
Atlanta, Ga., DeGive's Opera House, Marietta Street, Sewing Machines.
Washington, D. C., 521 Seventh St., Sewing Machines.

Dec. 25, '74—6m

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. Notice is hereby given that the Horse, Wagon, Carriage and Harness, now in the possession of Andrew Kane of Centralia, belongs to me.

Dec. 25, '74—3t N. F. BUTLER.

NOTICE.

THE business of Dr. J. C. RUTTER, being of such a character as to render him unable to attend to the settlement and collection of his accounts, he has therefore placed them in our hands. All those knowing themselves indebted to him will call at once. FREEZE & FARLEY.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 31, 1874. Jan. 1, '75—4t

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Coleman & Myers has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. JESSE COLEMAN
P. L. MYERS.

The business will be continued by Jesse Coleman at the old stand where he will always be glad to receive his old friends and customers.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bloomsburg Gas company will put in service pipes and furnish meters to the citizens of Bloomsburg for $12.50 where the distance from the street does not exceed 50 feet; excess of 50 feet will be charged at the rate of 30 cents per foot until September 1st, 1875. C. W. MILLER, Secretary.

Sept. 11, '74—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers at Private Sale, on accommodating terms a

VALUABLE FARM,

situate in Montour township, Columbia County, Pa., containing TWO HUNDRED and SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES. He will sell it whole or divide it in two tracts; one tract with the buildings, containing about one hundred and ten acres, the other without buildings, containing about one hundred and fifteen acres. Both these tracts are well cleared land, with sufficient wood [illegible] for fencing and building purposes. And one tract of WOOD LAND containing about fifty acres. The above property will be sold in whole or as above divided. In either case the terms will be made easy—one-half or two-thirds of the purchase money can remain in the property for a number of years, secured by Bonds and Mortgage. Interest on the money so secured to be paid annually. Those wishing to purchase will apply to WM. NEAL.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 9,'74—3m

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

MAIN STREET BELOW MARKET.

ECKHART JACOBS

DESIRES to call the attention of the people of Bloomsburg to his establishment where may be obtained at all times the finest fresh

BREAD,
BISCUIT,
ROLLS,
CAKES,
PLAIN AND FANCY CONFECTIONERY,
&c., &c., &c.
To be found in Town.

Ornamental Cakes furnished to order.

Parties supplied. All orders filled promptly and satisfaction guaranteed. Mar.25,'74

NEW GOODS!

A HEAVY STOCK,

Cheaper than Ever!

S. H. MILLER & SON

Have Just Received

the largest and best supply of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE

DRY GOODS,

They have ever offered to their friends and customers.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts

for MEN'S WEAR,

Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,

for LADIE'S WEAR,

CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,

and every variety of Dry Goods desired,

Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,

in great variety and at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

including all the varieties of

COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

Oct. 30,'74—tf

GAS! GAS!

THATCHER & GEARHART,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THEIR SERVICES IN

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

in which they have had many years of experience. All work of this kind warranted to be of the best quality and executed in the most workmanlike manner.

Gas Pipe Laid at 12 Cents Per Foot!

Steam Engines and Boilers,
Steam and Hand Pumps,
Pipe and Fittings.

A Splendid Assortment of Chandeliers, Brackets, Lamps, Shades, Bronze Ornaments, &c.

EXQUISITE SLATE MANTELS,

THE CELEBRATED

JAPAN PAPER-WARE,

BUCKETS, BASINS, BOWLS, &c., &c.

Store Room in Bloomsburg, on Main Street, opposite St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Give them a call!

Oct. 2,'74—tf

THE BEST DIALOGUE BOOK. To be sent postpaid for TWENTY Cents. Address, [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the COURT HOUSE, in Bloomsburg, on

Monday the 1st day of February, 1875,

at one o'clock, p. m., the following described property, to-wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Fishing creek township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded on the north by lands of [illegible], on the west by land of S. F. Edgar, on the south by lands of Joseph Hartman and Peter Ewland and on the east by lands of John Wenner, on which are erected a dwelling house and stable, containing 30 acres more or less with the appurtenances.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Fishing creek township, Columbia county, bounded by lands of Hiram Pennington on the north, E. [illegible] Wenner on the east, W. F. [illegible] on the west and Peter Ephlin on the south, containing 80 acres more or less whereon are a frame dwelling house, a bank barn, wagon shed and other out buildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of S. F. Edgar and William F. Edgar late trading as Edgar & Brother.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in the township of Locust Columbia county, bounded by lands of George Hunsel on the north, John Kline on the south, George Rover on the west, and [illegible] on the east, containing one hundred acres more or less.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of John Haeads.

ALSO,

All that real estate situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the west by an alley, north by a lot of Simon C. Shive, east by Main street, south by a lot of Catharine [illegible], said lot being seventy feet in front and one hundred and eighty feet deep, be the same more or less, whereon are erected a dwelling house and stable with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Eli Jones, Administrator, &c., of John Jones deceased.

ALSO,

All that house and lot of land situate on Catharine street in the town of Bloomsburg, county of Columbia, Pa., fronting fifty feet on said Catharine street adjoining lot of [illegible] on the north and E. [illegible] on the south, whereon is erected a two story frame house and out buildings, now occupied by A. J. Bockman.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel Gross.

ALSO,

That certain lot of ground in Catawissa township, Columbia county, bounded on the north by the Danville Hazleton and Wilkesbarre Rail road, on the east by land of Wm. McKelvy, on the south by a private road, and on the west by land of Sarah Fisher containing two acres more or less, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of David Baumer with notice to terre tenants.

ALSO,

Lot situate on Second street or Mill street in the town of Espy, Scott township, Columbia county, whereon are erected a planing mill and shop, with engine, machinery &c.

ALSO,

Lot situate on Second street in said town, adjoining the aforesaid planing mill lot on the west, and land of J. Creveling on the east, and Second street on the south, and west by an alley; whereon are erected a dwelling house and out buildings, now occupied by Leonard Wood as tenant.

ALSO,

Lot on Second street in said town, bounded on the north by Second street, south by alley, east by Henry Tresslay, west by L. and Thomas Creveling, Jr., whereon are erected a frame dwelling house and out buildings, now occupied by John Hewson as tenant.

ALSO,

Lot situate on Second street in said town adjoining Second street on the north, east by Robert Hart, west by Mrs. Morden, south by an alley, whereon are erected a frame dwelling house and out building, occupied by Thos. E. Fowler tenant.

ALSO,

Lot on Second street in said town bounded on the north by Second street, east by lot of H. G. Creveling, south by an alley, west by lot of L. Creveling, whereon are erected a frame dwelling house, out building and warehouse now occupied as an office, by Thos. W. Edgar.

ALSO,

Lot on Main street in said town, bounded on the north by an alley, east by an alley, west by lot of Jacob Hess, whereon is erected a brick dwelling house now occupied by Thos. W. Edgar.

ALSO,

Lot on the south side of Pennsylvania canal in said town, bounded on the north by said canal, south by the Susquehanna river, east by lot of [illegible], west by land of [illegible], whereon are erected a frame dwelling house and out buildings; occupied by W. Hill as tenant.

ALSO,

Lot on north of said canal and west by a street and south and east by the Pennsylvania canal, whereon are erected a frame dwelling house and out buildings; now occupied by M. Comstock as tenant.

ALSO,

One other lot on south side of Main street, in said town whereon are erected three dwelling houses bounded on the north by Main street, on the east by [illegible] street, on the south by an alley, on the west by land of David Hartman.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas W. Edgar.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Locust township, Columbia county, bounded by lands of John Kline and others on the north, Jacob Gast and heirs of [illegible] Tyson on the east, George Pitner, Wright Hughes and others on the south, John Miller and Peter Miller on the west; containing two hundred acres more or less; whereon are erected two dwelling houses, two barns and out buildings with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Jonathan Raddman.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in the town of Catawissa, in the county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: beginning at the corner of a lot of [illegible], on the north east side of Main street, in the said town [illegible], thence by said lot north [illegible] two hundred and [illegible] feet to an alley, thence by said alley south [illegible] two feet to a corner of a lot [illegible] of Joseph Paxton, thence by said lot south [illegible] two hundred and ten feet to the aforesaid Main street, thence by the same south eastwardly eighty two feet more or less, to the place of beginning, on which is erected a frame building occupied as store rooms, a dwelling house, &c.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in the town of Catawissa, in the county aforesaid, being lot marked and numbered in the general plan of town of Catawissa [illegible], bounded and described as follows to wit: [illegible] of said town on the east by another lot belonging to the said J. S. [illegible] on the north by an alley [illegible], with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. S. Brobst.

ALSO,

All those four tracts of land situate in [illegible] [illegible]

containing 400 acres more or less, it being the same tract of land surveyed on warrant to [illegible].

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of the Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre Rail Road.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of land being a lime quarry, situate in the township of Scott, Columbia county, Pa., bounded on the east by quarry lot of Harple and Barber, on the north by land of Aaron Bomb, on the west by another quarry lot of Jesse B. [illegible], on the south by land of Aaron Bomb and Jesse W. Merrell; on which are erected a dwelling house, stable, office and other out buildings, lime kilns &c.

ALSO,

"One other quarry lot situate in the same township, known as the Green quarry lot, bounded on the east by the above described lot, on the north by land of Aaron Bomb, on the west by quarry lot late of John White deceased, and on the south by land of Aaron Bomb on which are a dwelling house and out building, and three lime kilns.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of land situate in Madison township, Columbia county, bounded by lands of [illegible] on the north, Valentine [illegible] on the east, [illegible] and Wilson [illegible] on the south, Valentine [illegible] and a public road on the west, containing fifty acres more or less, whereon are erected a frame dwelling house, a large barn, and out buildings with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Jesse B. [illegible].

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, bounded as follows: beginning at a stone in public road, thence along said road [illegible] degrees, west 23 perches to a post; thence by land of Wm. Smith south 58½ degrees, west 41 perches to a post; thence by land of Jesse Johnson south 77 degrees, west 28 perches to the place of beginning; containing three acres, more or less, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of John Hinderliter.

ALSO,

All that certain piece of land situate in Roaring creek township, Columbia county Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by lands of Judge Cox and others and William Linville, on the east by the county line, on the south by lands late of Isaac [illegible] and on the west by lands of James [illegible] containing thirty acres more or less.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Jonathan [illegible].

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the borough of Berwick county of Columbia Pa., on Front street of said town, beginning at the corner of the lot of William [illegible], thence by [illegible] eighty feet to an alley, thence along said alley, thirty two feet more or less to lot now owned by John Hill, thence by the same eighty feet to Front street aforesaid; thence by the same street thirty two feet more or less to the place of beginning, on which are erected a two story brick store and dwelling house, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of John B. Jacoby.

Sheriff's Office, MICHAEL GROVER,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 8,'75—ts Sheriff.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Orphans' Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 3d day of February, 1875, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmation are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of William [illegible], late of Madison township, deceased.
2. Widow of Samuel Kostenbauder, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
3. Widow of George [illegible], late of Scott township, deceased.
4. Widow of David Coleman, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

Register's Office, } W. H. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 8th, 1875. } Register

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 3d day of February, 1875, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on said day.

1. The first account of Mordecai Hunsley, guardian of [illegible] McDowell, minor child and heir of [illegible] McDowell late of Scott township, deceased.
2. The final account of Levi A. Hiller, guardian of Clara E. [illegible], a minor child of Eli Creveling, late of Scott township, deceased.
3. The first and final account of Moses Davis, administrator of Sarah Davis, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
4. The second and final account of John Staley, executor of William [illegible], late of Greenwood township, deceased.
5. The account of Nehemiah Kitchen, executor of Daniel Kitchen, late of Fishingcreek township deceased.
6. The account of Clinton Mendenhall, administrator of Peter Mincy, late of Locust township, deceased.
7. The account of Jesse Mensch, guardian of Clara Stiller, minor child of John Stiller, late of Franklin township, deceased.
8. The final account of Samuel Kostenbauder, guardian of Clara Kostenbauder, (now Clara [illegible]) filed by the administrators of said guardian.
9. The first and final account of Jacob Girsbinger, executor of John Bright, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
10. The account of Henry Heller, executor of Peter Heller, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
11. The account of Lafayette Creasy and Henry Shaffer, administrators of Peter B. Wenner, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
12. The first and partial account of Isaac N. Runyan, executor of Priscilla M. Runyan late of Madison township, deceased.

Register's Office, } W. H. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 8th, 1875. } Register

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and Regulation of certain Corporations," approved April 29, 1874, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "Centre Hall Association," the character and object of which is to provide, erect and furnish a hall, or suitable building or buildings, in the township of Centre, for the use of the Patrons of Husbandry, or to lease suitable buildings for said purposes, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said act of Assembly.

C. W. MILLER,
Dec. 18, '74—3t. Attorney for Incorporators.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, on

Saturday, January 30th, 1875,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., Isaac K. Krickbaum, Executor of John Kline, late of Benton township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue on the premises, a certain tract or lot of land containing

115 ACRES AND 31 PERCHES,

strict measure, bounded by lands of Thomas Gibbons, George Miller, Samuel Yost, Joel Keefer, Silas Karns and Hannah L. Kline, said tract contains about SIXTY-FIVE ACRES CLEARED LAND and the balance is well timbered with White Pine and White Oak. There are erected thereon

2 Dwelling Houses and a Frame Barn,

There is also a good bearing Apple Orchard, and various other Fruit Trees on the premises.

☞ TERMS OF SALE.—☜

Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent, at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation ni. si.

Late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Benton, the county aforesaid.

I. K. KRICKBAUM,
Benton, Jan. 8, 1875—ts. Executor

COMMISSIONERS' SALE.

TWO COAL OIL EIGHT BURNER CHANDELIERS, a number of side lamps with good reflectors, one air tight stove and a lot of Matting and Carpet no longer used in the Court House, will be offered at public sale at the Commissioners' office, in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the third day of February, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The above articles have been in use in the Court House, before it was repaired and fitted up with gas.

Commissioners' Office, By order of Commissioners',
Bloomsburg, Jan. 15, '75—3t. WM. KRICKBAUM,
Clerk.

PROPOSALS FOR STREET LAMPS!

Proposals for Street Lamps and Lamp Posts, for the Town of Bloomsburg, will be received by the Town Council of the Town of Bloomsburg, until the [illegible] day of February, 1875, [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Town Council.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 15, 1875.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

[illegible] on the first day of January [illegible] of the County funds, and [illegible] Treasurer [illegible] County [illegible] prompt [illegible]

[illegible]
W. M. KRICKBAUM,
Clerk.

LADY AGENTS WANTED.

[illegible] BURNER OR INFORMATION [illegible] Agents [illegible]

Nov. 13, '74—1m. ANN ARBOR, MICH.

WANTED AGENTS TO SOLICIT FOR THE

PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST CO.,

Of Philadelphia.

ORGANIZED AND MANAGED BY FRIENDS.

Good reliable men are wanted. A very reliable and liberal company, and very favorable for Agents. Address by letter to the HOME OFFICE, Philadelphia.

Nov. 13,'74—2m.

Miscellaneous.

An Interesting Geological Discovery.

The Virginia (Nevada) *Enterprise* describes it as follows: In the bottom of the main shaft of the Virginia City Coal Company, El Dorado canon, Lyon county, has been encountered the trunk of a large tree four feet in diameter—a lone relic of an ancient and extinct forest. Where cut through by the shaft this old tree is found to be perfectly carbonized, turned into coal. Outside the old log is completely crusted over with iron pyrites, many of which are so bright that the crystals shine like diamonds. These crystals also extend into the body of the log, filling what were once cracks or windshakes, and even forming clusters about what once was the heart of the tree. This relic of an old time forest lies far below the two veins of coal the company are about to open. The finding of this old trunk it is evident that the country was at some time, long ago, covered by a forest of large trees; though the native timber growth, when the country was first visited by the whites, and as far back as the tradition of the Indians extend, was but a scrabby species of nut pine. A few miles from the shaft in which this carbonized tree was found are to be seen on the surface the petrified remains of many large trees. The water lines on the hills show the whole country was filled with lakes, and the petrified trees lying here and there on the ground probably floated out on the extinct lakes, and finally sank to the bottom in the places where they are now found.

Practical Remarks on Recitation.

The Pennsylvania *School Journal* says: The visitor to our public schools is frequently struck with surprise by the strangely careless manner in which recitations are so often attended to by both teachers and pupils. There is such a shiftless, shambling way of getting through with the recitations, as though the whole matter was simply to get through. Pupils seem to be satisfied with knowing the lesson, many seem to be satisfied whether they know the lesson or not, while the teacher seems to rest contented in the consciousness that he has discharged his duty by "hearing" the lesson. We have too many mere hearers of lessons in the school room.

The recitation properly consists of two parts, the language and the facts of the lesson. Both of these should receive careful attention. The language in which a lesson is recited should be grammatically correct, clear and full; the facts of the lesson, that is the things learned, should be stated with thoroughness and exactness. Teachers should not permit ungrammatical expressions to pass—for instance, "them" for "those," and "is" for "are"—and they should not be satisfied with a vague uncertain statement of the facts comprised in the lesson. The pupil should have a clear conception of these facts, he should see nothing "as through a glass, darkly," and he should be required to express his knowledge properly. School is the place to learn to do this; if it is not done there, where will it be done?

There are several good reasons why pupils should recite in the manner here recommended. In the first place the teacher will not know how well a pupil knows his lesson unless he recites it just as well as he knows it; and unless the teacher knows this, he will not know what he ought to say to explain any difficulties in the lesson, or what to add by way of illustration, etc. Again, the pupil will remember the lesson better by reciting it to a teacher; and especially if he takes pains to recite the lesson well, the mere effort to do so will impress it more firmly permanently upon his mind. This certainly is something worth attending to. Finally, by requiring pupils to recite their lessons correctly and accurately, they acquire a habit of expressing themselves in this manner, and surely that is something. How many quarrels and lawsuits grow out of the careless and inaccurate habit of expressing themselves which many people have. Perhaps no other means can be suggested of making neat, concise and correct speakers that will prove so effective as this. At all events a stop should be put to the careless and inefficient mode of reciting which prevails in so many schools. It is productive of scarcely any good results, while the habits of carelessness and inattention which grow out of it at least balance the advantages.

It is suggested that the proposition of the commissioner of internal revenue to take off the stamp-tax on perfumery, cosmetics, patent medicines, matches, etc., and add ten cents per gallon to the tax on whisky emanates from the whisky ring who could speculate on the untaxed stock now in hand. The tax on whisky now affords a sufficient inducement for revenue frauds.

A petition is receiving numerous signatures of tax-payers, merchants and lawyers in Washington asking that the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia be shared by the United States; that careful economy and strict accountability in the expenditures for the District be secured by legislation, and that the District be governed by Congress through Commissioners, "without the popular election of any officer whatever."

A man from the States opened a drinking saloon in Victoria, Vancouver's Island, and his very first hour's experience was lively. Six Indians filed in with great gravity. One of them took a position at the right of the proprietor behind the bar with an uplifted scalping knife, and another stood at his left with a musket. A third poured six tumblers full of whisky, and the fluid was silently run down six throats. Then the solemn patrons filed out without a word, leaving the man prejudiced against the saloon business on Vancouver's Island.

A man who had saved the life of a daughter of a Boston millionaire, received $2.50 from the grateful parent. He was so overcome with the magnificent bounty that he paid out every cent of it to seventeen organ grinders to simultaneously serenade his benefactor.

A widow at Des Moines, Iowa, argues that life insurance is the duty of all men. Her husband was insured for $20,000, which will set her second husband up in a first-class grocery.

A couple of fellows who were pretty thoroughly soaked with whisky got into a gutter. After floundering for some time, one of them said: "Let us go to another house—this hotel leaks."

Why is a dog with a broken leg like a boy at arithmetic? Because he puts down three and carries one.

They have a calico Judge in Wyoming, and don't know whether to call her a Justicess of the Peace, or Justice of the Peacess.

Those who reprove us are more valuable friends than those who flatter us. The man who would improve must have either faithful or severe friends.

A blazy body is like a rich cheese—full of little things.

1875. 1875

THE COLUMBIAN

Newspaper, the largest sheet published in Columbia county, neatly printed on New Type, will contain all the current News of the Day, and a condensed account of LEGISLATIVE and CONGRESSIONAL

PROCEEDINGS,

with explanation and comments upon all important measures proposed in either;

POETRY AND SONG,
MISCELLANEOUS READING,
AGRICULTURAL AND
SCIENTIFIC SUBJECTS,

Will also engross a large proportion of its columns. The

DOMESTIC CONCERNS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY,

Will receive particular attention, and all local affairs proper for publication will be carefully laid before our readers.

THE POLITICS OF THE STATE AND NATION

Will receive constant attention, and the character and official conduct of

PUBLIC MEN

Will be presented to our readers, from time to time, in life-like attitude and with entire justice and firmness.

No frauds shall be committed upon the People or Wrong done them without full exposure in the columns of the COLUMBIAN.

COUNTY MATTERS.

All official county advertisements appear in this paper, as will also intelligent synopsis of the proceedings of the Courts and the actions of the County Officers when of public interest.

The COLUMBIAN already has much the largest circulation of any paper in the country—more than the combined circulation of the other papers—and is the only paper printed in the county that supports the principles and time-honored usages of the Democratic party. Its circulation and consequent usefulness may, however, be much extended if its friends will use their influence to still further add to its list of subscribers. All additional patronage will be requited by improving the paper, by adding to its editorial and reportorial force and increasing the quantity of its reading matter. As an

ADVERTISING MEDIUM

The COLUMBIAN is unapproached in this quarter of the State, and our

JOBBING FACILITIES

Are superior to any other.

Our friends are invited to call at the office whenever they come to Bloomsburg.

LIGHT STREET

BUGGY & CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

H. F. OMAN hereby informs the public that he has entered into co-partnership with his brother, G. L. Oman, and that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of

H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.

They will have on hand or manufacture to order
BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
SPRING WAGONS,
LIGHT WAGONS,
ROAD WAGONS,

and every thing in their line of business, of the best material and most complete workmanship, and at prices as low as can be afforded.

A share of Public patronage is respectfully solicited.

H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.

4–13.

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

A. S. CROSSLEY has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
AND
WAGONS

of every description both plain and fancy.

Portable Top Buggies, open Buggies, Plain and Fancy Platform Spring Wagons all of the latest style and make of good material and fully warranted.—Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I cannot be undersold. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.

I also do painting, trimming and repair old work at the shortest notice, old springs welded and warranted to stand or no pay. I will exchange a portable top buggy for any kind of lumber, such as hemlock, pine, ash, lin, hickory and poplar to be delivered at my shop by the first of February, 1875. Tran... and McKelvy, Neal & Co's for repairing for cash. A. S. CROSSLEY.

July 1, 1873—tf.

AGENTS WANTED.—At the rate this work is now selling it will attain a sale of

100,000 COPIES

before the canvass is complete. Presbyterian ministers without a charge, or those in ill health, ... "THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."

A beautiful ... octavo volume, illustrated with steel and wood engravings ... family will want ... sive territory should ...

Dec. 25, '74—6m. ... Broadway, New York.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTED PROMPTLY

AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

HARDWARE STORE.

LAYTON RUNYON, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A

Keeps constantly on hand a Full and Complete Stock of

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,

which he will sell to the Public at Prices so Low as to defy competition.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

IRON, NAILS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

MECHANICS TOOLS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

of all Grades and Latest Improvements,

BLACKSMITHS BELLOWS, ANVILS, SLEDGES, and HAMMERS.

Burden's Horse and Mule shoes, Horse Nails, &c.

PATENT WHEELS, OLD'S AND WARNER'S PATENTS.

Spokes, Heavy and Light, Carriage Malleables,

Axles, Springs, Gum and Oil Cloths, Valentines Varnishes,

and a general Stock of

WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKERS GOODS.

Building Materials, such as Duncannon Nails, Lewis' Lead, Best Colors, Pure Oils, &c., as low as they can be bought in the county

GIVE ME A CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

LAYTON RUNYON.

Sep. 25, 1874—tf.

NEW HARDWARE STORE!

J. F. WIDEMAN & CO.

...Gauges, Tweezers, Pliers
...and Knives, Pans and Pails
All things for all sorts of buyers.

Keep on Hand the LARGEST STOCK OF HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE In the County.

We have also added to our Stock

PATENT WHEELS & SPOKES,

WHEELBARROWS,

GLASS, PUTTY, GRINDSTONES, &C

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE

In all its Branches, Carefully Selected and Purchased low for Cash giving us Advantages for Selling which can not be excelled by any other

Hardware Store in the Country.

GIVE US A CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

We GUARANTEE both in PRICE and QUALITY of our Goods.

The Largest Store in the Country.

May 29, '74—6m. J. F. WIDEMAN & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa

Williamsport Commercial College.

The Cheapest and the best Business College in the Country.

SCHOOL OPENS the 1st of September, 1874, and will continue without vacation until the last of June 1875. Students received at any time.

BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC, PENMANSHIP, TELEGRAPHING, PHONOGRAPHY, AND GERMAN SPECIALTIES.

For Terms, Specimens of Penmanship, &c., address the Principal.

Sept. 25, '74—3m. J. F. DAVIS, Williamsport, Penn'a.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY!

Grand Extraordinary Single Number Scheme for the Holidays.

(Authorized by Special Act of the Legislature.)

For the Benefit of the University of Paducah

$600,000 to be Distributed among the Holders of Tickets.

The Drawing to take place at COVINGTON, KENTUCKY, Saturday, Dec 26, 1874.

No Discount on Prizes. Every Prize paid in full. SIMMONS, DICKINSON & CO., Managers.

SCHEME:

[illegible]

5,576 Prizes amounting to $600,000

Whole Tickets, Halves, Quarters, Eighths

$20.00 $10.00 $5.00 $2.50

Remember that every Prize is drawn, and payable in full without deduction. ... Send for Circular. Address all orders to SIMMONS, DICKINSON & CO., Covington, Ky.

Dec. 18, '74—6t.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the world."

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. ... —Brooklyn Eagle.

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year ... $4 00

... Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

THE New York WEEKLY WITNESS, giving News, Markets, Stories, Pictures, and Live Editorials at $1.50 a year, Postage paid, has reached 75,000 circulation in three years. Send for free specimens.

A GREAT STRIKE!

Up and Over Old Methods found to be faulty, or objectionable, discarded!

A NEW AND VASTLY ADVANTAGEOUS PLAN HEREBY ADOPTED BY

G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD

At their Works in Bloomsburg,

Formerly Bloomsburg Iron and Manufacturing Company, where will be kept constantly on hand a large assortment of

White and Red Ash Anthracite Coal,

FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES, AND

CUPOLO, BLACKSMITH AND BITUMINOUS COAL,

at prices to suit the trade. All Coal specially prepared before leaving the Yard. Also

Plows and Threshing Machines,

and all kinds of

Casting and Machine Work.

REPAIRING promptly attended to. They would respectfully solicit the Patronage of the Public. G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD.

Jan. 8, '74—ly Bloomsburg, Pa.

CARRIAGE

MANUFACTORY

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and

FANCY.

Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest character and equal to the best...

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.

July 1, 1873—tf.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

L. D. SINE'S GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country!

$75,000.00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINES'

171st Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE!

To be drawn Monday, February 22d, 1875.

Two Grand Capitals of

5,000.00 each in Cash!

One Prize, $1,000 } Each in Cash!
Two Prizes, $500 }
Five Prizes, $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600!

1 Fine Toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550!

THREE GOLD WATCHES & CHAINS, WORTH $200 EACH!

Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each!

Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each!

1000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches in all, worth from $20 to $300 each!

GOLD CHAINS, SILVER-WARE, &c., &c.

NUMBER OF GIFTS 7,500!

TICKETS LIMITED TO 75,000!

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; ...

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, ... All letters must be addressed to

... Building, L. D. SINE, ... CINCINNATI, O.

JONES,

Has just opened 3 pieces

HEAVY BEAVER CLOTH,

Black and Blue for Ladies' Coats, at $3.50 and $5.00 per yard, double width,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DOUBLE SHAWLS,

in fancy, quiet and mourning colors from $6.00 to $10.00.

Ladies' Merino Vests at 87½ to $1.25.
Ladies' Merino Drawers at $1.10.
Children's Merino Shirts, 30 to 87½ cents.
Gents Shirts and drawers, 50, 62, 75, and 87 cents to $2.00.
Ladies' White and Colored Wool Hose 20 to 50 cents.
Ladies' Fancy Wool Hose, from 35 cts. up.
Full Line of Ladies' and Gents' Wool Hose, 12½, 15, 20, 30, 35 and 45 cents.

We have just received a full line of Children's regular

Knit Fancy Wool Hose,

all sizes, from 25 to 87½ cents.

FANCY LITTLE GLOVES & MITTENS For Children.

Ladies' Kid Lined Gauntlets, $1.25 to $1.50.

Ladies' Kid, Beaver and Otter top Gloves at $1.25 and $1.50.

Dress Goods from 20 cents to $1.00 per yard.

We sell only for cash, thus insuring lower prices than any party in town.

Call and examine at the

Popular Cash Store

In Catawissa,

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

... —Louisville Courier-Journal.

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year ... $4 00

... *Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.*

... Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

BALTIMORE EYE & EAR INSTITUTE,

JULIAN J. CHISOLM, M. D.,

Professor of Eye and Ear Diseases in the University of Md., Surgeon in Charge.

This Institution, established in one of the largest and finest dwellings in the city of Baltimore, is thoroughly organized and fitted up with every convenience for the successful treatment of persons suffering from Eye and Ear Diseases.

Each patient has a chamber to himself, and receives ... skilled nurses. ...

... Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

VULCAN IRON WORKS.

DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholders, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.

N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.

July 1, 1874—tf

A New Idea!

A WILSON SHUTTLE Sewing Machine

FOR 50 Dollars!!

FARMERS,
MERCHANTS,
MECHANICS,
AND
EVERYBODY

Buy the World-Renowned

WILSON

Shuttle Sewing Machine!

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

☞ The Highest Premium was awarded to it at

VIENNA;

Ohio State Fair;
Northern Ohio Fair;
Amer. Institute, N. Y.;
Cincinnati Exposition;
Indianapolis Exposition;
St. Louis Fair;
Louisiana State Fair;
Mississippi State Fair;
and Georgia State Fair;

FOR BEING THE

BEST SEWING MACHINES,

and doing the largest and best range of work. All other Machines in the Market were in direct

COMPETITION!!

☞ *For Hemming, Felling, Stitching, Cording, Binding, Braiding, Embroidering, Quilting and Stitching fine or heavy goods it is unsurpassed.*

Where we have no Agents we will deliver a Machine for the price named above, at the nearest Rail Road Station of Purchasers.

Needles for all Sewing Machines for Sale.

Old Machines taken in Exchange.

Send for Circulars, Price List, &c., and Copy of the Wilson Reflector, one of the best Periodicals of the day, devoted to Sewing Machines, Fashions, General News and Miscellany.

Agents Wanted

ADDRESS,

Wilson Sewing Machine Co.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

For local agencies in Columbia and Luzerne, apply to

BRADLE & McGRAW,

General Agents,

Beach Haven, Luzerne County, Pa.

June 18, '74—tf.

I. W. NILES'

MUSIC WAREROOMS

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DEALER IN

PIANOS, ORGANS,

Violins, Accordions,

SHEET MUSIC,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Musical Instruments.

AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED

BURDETT ORGAN.

ALSO AGENT FOR THE SWEET TONED

MANNING ORGAN,

Which is entirely new and excels all others in volume and purity of tone and Piano-like action.

Music Books for all Instruments.

PIANO AND ORGAN STOOLS.

A general assortment of PICTURES and FRAMES always on hand.

☞ *Pianos tuned at short notice.* ☜

Sept. 11, '74—tf. I. W. NILES

VINEGAR BITTERS

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

If men will enjoy good health, let them use VINEGAR BITTERS as a medicine, and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants in every form.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Jaundice.—In all cases of jaundice, rest assured that your liver is not doing its work. The only sensible treatment is to promote the secretion of the bile and favor its removal. For this purpose use VINEGAR BITTERS.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

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Sept. 5, '74—4m.

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RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NOV. 9th, 1874.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11.50 a. m.
For Catawissa, 11.25 a. m. and 7.26 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6.25 a. m. and 4.05 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 9.00 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9.15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11.30 a. m., Pottsville, 12.10 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1.20 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6.20 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9.20 a. m. and 5.00 p. m.

Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTEN,
General Superintendent.

May 8, 1874—tf.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 29th, 1873, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira ... 11.50 a. m.
" " Canandaigua ... 3.35 p. m.
" " Rochester ... 5.45 "
" " Niagara ... 9.40 "
Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m., arrive Williamsport 12.35 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4.15 p. m., arrive Elmira 10.35 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7.15 p. m., arrive Buffalo 8.30 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a. m
" Baltimore 8.40 "
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.00 p. m.
" Washington 10.30 "
" Baltimore 6.30 "
" Washington 8.30 "
Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m.
" Washington 6.15 "
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 2.05 a. m.
" Baltimore 5.40 "
" Washington 10.25 "

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 15th, 1874, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia ... 12.55 p. m
" " " Harrisburg ... 5.00 p. m
" " " Williamsport ... 9.15 p. m
" " " Lock Haven ... 10.20 p. m
" " arrive at Buffalo ... 9.00 a. m

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia ... 11.5? p. m
" " " Harrisburg ... 4.?
" " " Williamsport ... 8.?
" " " Lock Haven ... 9.4?
" " " Renovo ... 11.0?
" " arr. at Erie ... 8.05 p. m

ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia ... 8.00 a. m.
" " " Harrisburg ... 1.25 p. m.
" " " Williamsport ... 6.20 p. m.
" " arr. at Lock Haven ... 7.30 p. m.

LOCK HAVEN ACCOM. leaves Harrisburg 9.15 a. m
" " " " Williamsport 1.05 p. m
" " " " Lock Haven 2.15 p. m

EASTWARD.

PHIL'A EXPRESS leaves Lock Haven ... 6.45 a. m.
" " " Williamsport ... 7.55 a. m.
" " arrive at Harrisburg ... 12.00 a. m.
" " " Philadelphia ... 4.15 a. m.

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie ... 11.20 a. m.
" " " Renovo ... 8.35 p. m
" " " Lock Haven ... 9.45 p. m
" " " Williamsport ... 10.55 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg ... 2.50 a. m
" " arr. at Philadelphia ... 7.00 a. m

ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven ... 9.45 a. m.
" " " Williamsport ... 11.10 a. m
" " " Sunbury ... 12.40 p. m.
" " arr. at Harrisburg ... 2.45 p. m
" " arr. at Philadelphia ... 6.30 p. m

NIAGARA EXPRESS leaves Kane ... 9.00 a. m
" " " Renovo ... 4.05 p. m
" " " Lock Haven ... 5.20 p. m
" " " Williamsport ... 6.30 p. m
" " " Sunbury ... 8.00 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg ... 10.25 p. m
" " " Philadelphia ... 3.30 a. m

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Mail West with east and west trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Elmira Mail and Buffalo Express make close connections at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north, and at Harrisburg with N. C. R. W. trains south.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
General Supt

Jan. 8, '75—tf

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April 24, '74—y